NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

VOL. XIV. NO. 52.

Slavery Society was held in the Broadway Universalist Church, on Wednesday, May 10th. The church, at the ter but from himself. hour of meeting, was well filled. After a voluntary on rection, or any danger to the country from that quarter, it does not by any means follow that Slavery can do us no evil; for it has done and is doing us with the programme, selections would now be read from the very greatest mischief. While we were looking out for Slavery to produce its avil consequences in

The report, by unanimous consent, was laid upon the

table, to be taken up at the business meeting.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: This is the twentieth object of this Society remains unchanged, and our purpose is as it was at the beginning. We make no side issue with this nation, or with the slave power which governs it, as absolutely as any plantation at the slave power which governs it, as absolutely as any plantation at the slave power which governs it, as absolutely as any plantation at the slave power which is the governs it as absolutely as any plantation at the slave power which is the governs it, as absolutely as any plantation at the slave power which is the governs it as a slave were not to be turned aside by threats. We make no it is cause were not to be turned aside by threats. We may be personally defeated; our principles never. Their reason, justice and humanity will men and most improvely with dots. which governs it, as absolutely as any plantation at the South is governed; but, declaring our eternal hostility to it, entering into no compromises with it, and making no attempts at conciliation thereof, we are resolved on its utter destruction, vindicating in the slave every human being living on the face of the earth, undaunted by anything that may occur seemingly in favour of that power to which I have alluded, and resolved to continue to the end, come what may. We know, and you know, and the slave

"Lay the base usurpers low; Tyrants fall in every foe; Liberty's in every blow; Let us do or die"

(great applause). I have now the pleasure of introducing to you the Rev. WM. H. FURNESS, of Philadelphia.

MR. FURNESS'S SPEECH.

Mr. President: I so sincerely deprecate the expectation of a speech from me on this occasion, that although it is not exactly in good taste to begin with alking about one's self, yet, I must be allowed to say that I have come hither, on this occasion, not so say that I have come hither, on this occasion, not so much to make a speech as to take sides. It appears to the audience that our esteemed friend, Theodore much to make a speech as to take sides. It appears to the audience that our esteemed friend, Andrews to me it is not a question of speeches, or whether a man can speak well or ill, or not at all, but that this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and to the event this is the question, namely, on what side he is; and the question of speeches, or whether a question of speeches, I thank those gentlemen who have invited me hither, which keeps him away. I am sure that the disapfor the opportunity of committing myself again and irretrievably to the great cause of humanity (applause). Besides, I am a timid man, and I like to be on the safe side and on the strong side (applause). I do not think I have courage enough to be, or to appear to be, on the pro-slavery side, though I should have the President, his Cabinet and all Congress to back me (laughter). And besides, again, it is difficult to make a speech. When I am in the pulpit I have notes before me, and there is a restraining

grace there; but upon this free platform it is difficult to speak in any measured terms upon Slavery; and at the present time, when we think what is doing at Washington, it seems to me that if any man who has a heart in his bosom rises and attempts to speak of horror and indignation (applause).

I recollect, thirty or forty years ago (and nearly all who are old enough to remember so far back have a similar recollection), that when the subject of Slavery was mentioned our elders used to shake their heads, look grave, and say: "Ah! there is the danger; that is the thing which is going to work the ruin of this country; that is the black cloud which will grow bigger and bigger, and at last send out terrible lightning to dash to pieces the fabric of in which the mischief expected was to come, was two races would be begun, which would probably terminate in the establishment of a black empire over nearly one-half of the country. That dread of inco, Cuba, the River Amazon, and the remotest parts the gift of the people (applause)—and is protected by the constitution—at least if he will not travel to

But, although there is so little prospect of insur-

the Scriptures by the Rev. Samuel J. May, of Syracuse. out for Slavery to produce its evil consequences in Selections from the Scriptures were then read by conscience of the nation : working the decay of the Mr. Mar, who also offered prayer; after which, the congregation united in singing a hymn composed by Mrs. Follen.

Brown A country with such free institutions as this cannot exist but by a passionate and supreme love of liberty burning in every heart; and FRANCIS JACKSON, the Treasurer of the Society, it is now come to this, that we know not the distincthen gave the following abstract of the Annual Report, tion between freedom and Slavery, as is seen from which, he said, was certified by Jas. S. Gibbons, cashier the cause of abolition; as, for instance, when we are charged with being abstractionists—with being zealous and fanatical for an abstraction. What is RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

From Donations, sale of Pamphlets, &c., and Subscriptions to Anti-Slavery Standard, and balance from last year.

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For Lecturing Agents, Publishing Anti Slavery
Standard and Pamphlets.

\$31729 00

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Standard and Pamphlets.

\*\*The existence of God has been denied: the doctrine of immortality has been questioned; the existence

anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society. they have been accused of being meddlesome. Why, the power of truth and God, have been faithfully their doctrine is to put an end to interference; it is redeemed, no argument is needed to show. The

pened among my friends, which makes it impossible for me to go to New York. I regret that I cannot speak me to go to New 10rk. I regret that I cannot speak at the meeting, for I have much to say which burns in my heart until it gets spoken. But the audience will my heart until it gets spoken. But the audience will sir, these things should only stir us to renewed tory that she should never overlook them, but that she should do us the justice to hand them down to lose nothing, for even the Anti-Slavery party has

evening he will speak at the Anniversary of the on the subject, his words must die away in a shriek New York City Anti-Slavery Society, at the Taber-

from all "healthy organizations" and trampled of the cause of Human Freedom. chief from that quarter; and the way and the form our country, and if he be a coloured man, aye, and I have submitted, by insurrection. It was expected the blacks would has for pleading here personally that Slavery may increase to such a degree that they would at last be overthown, I will tell you by giving you an rise upon their masters; that the terrors of St. Do-mingo would be re-enucted here on a larger and at the South. One of the New Orleans papers says: "Isaac Goodwin, free man of colour; for coming into plause).

right, as evinced in the tone of the newspaper press, and in the character of the current literature of the day, in the character of the current literature of the day, in the character of the current literature of the day, in the character of the current literature of the day, in the character of the current literature of the day, in the character of the current literature of the day, in and, and so we are ourselves disappointed as well as the audience that has assembled.

Miss Stone, in a letter addressed to us, says:

"My brother and his wife have gone to see her months of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of all careful observers that a mighty revolution in the minds of the cause with the common of the manual careful observers and one a sent mind of the manual careful observers and one a sent mind of the manual careful observers and one a sent mind of the manual careful observers in an article of great careful observers. is going steadily on in this country, that will result, and that at no distant day, in the utter overthrow of

the natural law of human justice, the only thing standard and Pamphlets.

Exercised and Pamphlets.

In the 21st of March against the scheme, and to-day be able to be starded and boult list favour. Sold as begun by being brided and bullish downled and publishing and tistance and problem to be the doctrine of the Applete on the Equipment of the Applete on the Applete on the Exercised and Pamphlets.

Exercised and Pamphlets.

In the 21st of March against the scheme, and to-day shaded and what doctrine sto ask, and was incarcerated in a body on supplies to stard the scheme, and the Equipment of the Exercised and body and of the Applete on the Equipment of the Clark of the Applete on the Exercised and Delivery and Eprint of the Applete on the Equipment of Hard Clark of the Applete on the Exer We all recollect the effect of the first declaration trials and persecutions, and sacrifices of property, of liberty and life, have shown that these men who entered this cause were not to be turned aside by threats. We may be personally defeated; our principles never. Their reason, justice and humanity will and must gloriously triumph. And that there I do not propose to go into any extended preliminary Slavery that really interferes; that interferes most trials and persecutions, and sacrifices of property, of remarks, but simply to say, at the outset, that the cruelly with men and most impiously with God, liberty and life, have shown that these men who

maintaining its liberties and securing a refuge even doors of a religious edifice are open to us, and that for such vagabonds as these (great applause). for such vagabonds as these (great applause).

counter from our own countrymen; it is hard to en- "treasonable" society that is met here to-day. You dure the insult and ingratitude of Americans; but, shall go elsewhere, this very week, in this city God helping us, we will defy them all, and we will and in many other parts of the country, where Antierty, whether foreign of domestic, whether exhibited in that rare specimen of superlative impudence, John Mitchel, or in the unscrupulous demagogueism of that traitor to humanity and to his country, Stephen that traitor to humanity and to his country stephen that the humanity and Arnold Douglas (loud and long continued applause), sary you countenance by your presence to-day.

a man who would offer up to the bloody Moloch of 1 mention this fact at the beginning because we

all, there is no mistaking their tendency. The signs of posterity as our only claim to the gratitude of those liberty (applause). all, there is no mistaking their tendency. The signs of who are to come after us (applause). At a time the times are brighter than ever before. A series of who are to come after us (applause). At a time the times are brighter than ever before. The funeral which our friend is called to attend articles has lately appeared in that widely influent when the influential and respectable pulpits of New York Tribune, calculating articles has lately appeared in that widely influential and respectable pulpits of New York Tribune, calculating articles has lately appeared in that widely influential and respectable pulpits of New York Tribune, calculating articles has lately appeared in that widely influential and respectable pulpits of New York Tribune, calculating articles has lately appeared in that widely influential and respectable pulpits of New York Tribune, calculating articles has lately appeared in that widely influential and respectable pulpits of New York Tribune, and hence of men. The sentiment of freedom is abroad in the stitutions that they stopped faltering at a half-way whole world. The despotic thrones of Europe are shaking to their very foundations, and the spirit of it when it sheltered itself behind the Constitution of

> But I will not detain you with any further remarks distant day—in the utter overthrow of American Slavery." The day is not far distant, we confidently

Lam free to admit that I think there is very little danger of an insurrection; and for two reasons. First, the character of the coloured race demended by a wrong number of them have been kept under not been

our only purpose and expectation here is, not to tickle your ears with eloquence, but to tell a plain, unvarnished tale, and to endeavour to arrest the attention of a great nation to the greatest of all nos-

letter that has just been read to you, Miss Stone, the The South could not have annexed Texas if she had lion; he was now willing to load and fire off a mes

But, as I said in the beginning, I did not rise to make a speech. I beg simply to say, I believe I am the only one of the speakers not belonging to this Society; that I am here by their invitation, by which I feel greatly honoured. In stating this fact—that I do not belong to the Society—I do not wish to be understood as disclaiming their fellowship—far from it. But, as the pastor of a Christian Church, I consider myself as already belonging to an Abolition Society, ex-officio (applause); and that every Church unfailing devotion to the interests of this country in perhaps, you are at present ready to do, that the

Mr. President: It is hard to bear up against the trials and persecutions which our cause has to en- whose anniversary you this day attend; it is a counter from our own countrymen; it is hard to en-

our most fitting characteristic, and we claim of his-tory that she should never overlook them, but that that I am to address you, having shown you the Slavery." The day is not far distant, we confidently hope and believe, when the soil of this country will be unnolluted by a single stain of Slavery farhope and believe, when the soil of this country will be unpolluted by a single stain of Slavery (applause).

What right, then, has any man to however infidel they may be to American Chrishowever infidel they may be to American Chrishowever infidel they are not disorganizing, however infidel they may be to American Chrishowever infidel illegal they may at first appear; that ccuched under them is the only hope and remedy for the system of them is the only hope and remedy for the system of American Slavery; and that we have not disturbed the community unnecessarily by adopting too radical principles or covered any more ground than we call principles or covered any more ground than we call principles or covered any more ground than we call the community and the covered any more ground than we call the covered any more ground than surrection has now almost entirely died away. It does not appear to be feared that the slaves will ever rise of themselves; and the reckless determination with which Slavery seeks to enlarge her borders with which Slavery seeks to enlarge her borders on Cuba, the River Amazon, and the remotest parts of the entire that any prehension of the South, when the blacks may large retained to the surrection has more along the feared that I think there is very little.

I am free to admit that I think there is very little.

American Slavery; and that we have not disturbed the masses. American slavery; and that we have not disturbed the surrection of law, sentenced to one year one and may adopting too raditation with the masses. American slavery; and that we have not disturbed the community unnecessarily by adopting too raditation of being a man of wealth; at all events, he may adopting too raditation with the masses. American slavery; and that we have not disturbed to have purchased an alliance with death and the community unnecessarily by adopting too raditation with the masses. American slavery; and that we have not disturbed to have purchased an alliance with community unnecessarily by adopting too raditation with one of the Union and of public opinion.

American Slavery; and that we have not disturbed to have purchased an alliance with the community unnecessarily by adopting too raditation with the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery. These men at Washington on the subject of Slavery and that we have not disturbed the community unnecessarily by adopting too raditation.

The crime is for a man to stand on the soil of the union of the S

welcome apostates even of a baser kind than they men? But, Sir, we have well-grounded hope in the history of past success and the present aspect of our cause will yet triumph. I beg leave, Sir, to offer, as an expression of my views upon this point, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the centrast between the present aspect of the Anti-Slavery cause and as it presented aspect of the Anti-Slavery cause and as it presented titself twenty-three years ago, is in the highest degree cheering—that the charge which has taken place in public sentiment on the subject of the coloured man's right, as evinced in the tone of the new years ago, is much as a man is a man, and as such is entitled to equal rights, with other men? But, Sir, we have well-grounded hope in the history of past success and the present aspect of our friend Theodore Parker.

I have another announcement to make to the audience, which I regret equally with that which I made with regard to our friend Theodore Parker. Our friend Miss Lucy Stone, who was announced to speak on the present occasion, is compelled, by a series of calamities that have rendered her presence here impossible, to disappoint you to-day. We never advertise at our meetings that persons are expected to the current literature of the day, it to be a converted to the newspace press, and in the character of the current literature of the day,

what may. We kiew, and you know, and in a deep contract and the contract of th

The manhood is crushed out of our public men, and when we send them to Washington they are John Mitchels all over (laughter). Yes, we are the lreland of the empire. When has boasted New England, with her pulpits, her schools, her literature, here departments, and utterly smother the Anti-Slavery protest of the public heart.

Bear with me a moment while I illustrate what I have described and of covery hind moral end intellectual. her education of every kind, moral and intellectual. sent from beneath the religious or political institutions of any of her six States a single man, who, unless he was covered all over with Anti-Slavery unpopularity, has been truer to liberty on the national arena than John Mitchel has been here? Our was, our Sumner, have spoken bold words for ty, but it was not until the great and respect-classes of the Whig party had kicked them of their companionship; it was not until they Adams, our Sumner, have spoken bold words for liberty, but it was not until the great and respectout of their companionship; it was not until they had been baptized into an Anti-Slavery minority

which many of you will think very harsh, and see power was concerned, Louis XIV. could bring to whether I am exaggerating. I choose to speak of bear on Amsterdam and the Hague all the power was concerned, Louis XIV. is transpiring probably at this very time, and hence the value of the Union ("hear, hear"). The doctor in the impossibility of his being here. I am happy, however, to say that, beyond all doubt, on Friday evening he will speak at the Anniversary of the impossibility of the word and the Hague all the power whether I am exaggerating. I choose to speak of the Union ("hear, hear"). The doctor in the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time of disunion, which this Society has so often extended and influential men with hearts the influence of American institutions, and you will the abolition of Slavery; at a time when large the abolition of Slavery; at a time of the union of Slavery; at a time of the union of Slavery; at a time of the abolition of Slavery; at a time of the union of Slavery; at facts before you. I placed just now the name of barbours. He could cut off their trade, could starve the common people and bankrupt the rich; and he with the common people and bankrupt the rich; and he with the common people and bankrupt the rich; and he with the common people and bankrupt the rich; and he Edward Everett in juxtaposition with that of John Mitchel. I do not come here to blame Edward did it for nearly a century; and yet, spite of all his Everett or to say that he does not represent Massachusetts. He does. I do not come here to complain chusetts. He does. I do not come here to complain nacle (applause).

A Hymn was then sung.

Mr. Garrison then said: I have the pleasure of next introducing to the audience one of that proseried class in our country, a very large proportion of whom are held as chattels personal, and the other portion are treated as lepers who ought to be ejected portion are treated as lepers who ought to be ejected and still that demand keeps up. Such signs are not that the none of the progress and the constitution of the cause of Human Freedom.

Mitchel. I do not come here to complain the United States, though we had no other offering to the love of liberty, unbroken by bankruptey and want of break was strong enough in that little States, though we had no other offering the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, though he crushed the constitution of the third does not represent Massachusetts. He has not that he has betrayed Massachusetts. He has not that the has betrayed Massachusetts. He has not that the has betrayed Massachusetts. He has not that he represents move and the constitution of the united of their wery foundations, and the spirit of the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, though we had no other offering the United States, the low of liberty, unbroken by backruptey and was troped to be fore it, had pages that could make a numan slave, or authorize street, and he represents harvard conege—and of the defeat Leuis, though its age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents one Massachusetts them faithfully. He represents one Massachusetts them faithfully. He represents one Massachusetts power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents one Massachusetts the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents one Massachusetts the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents one Massachusetts the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents one Massachusetts the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between them faithfully. He represents the power of his age, and the monarchical element between the That is our creed; and, in the few moments Massachusetts; but it is against this Union, and I beneath the southern cross. This is what Holland I am to address you, having shown you the assert that the State of Massachusetts has been made

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, on Saurday, by the AMERICAN
ANDI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, at their office, No. 132
Name and support of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the University of the Abolitionsis is looked on an obtaining and the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the Southern sixes master. I know that the protection of the University of the American Anti-Stave promote of that demonian power which governed for incending van direction. In ordinary and fire branch provided with the safety bottlets and the southern when a succession of the University of the American Anti-Stave promote of the University of the American Anti-Stave provided with the safety bottlets and the University of the American Anti-Stave promoted him into politics. He went discovered the University of the American Anti-Stave promoted him into politics. He went discovered for incending van defended to the safety before the Southern stave in Justice and Control of the University of the American Anti-Stave promoted him into politics. He went discovered for the Southern stave with the safety of the American Anti-Stave promoted him into politics. They can be a finish

Miss Stone, in a letter addressed to us, says:

"My brother and his wife have gone to see her mother, who is very sick, and have left the children for us to care for. We have no help in the family. On the same evening my dear old mother, stepping in the dark, stumbled and fell, her whole weight coming on her head and face, which were dreadfully stunned and bruised. It seems to be imperative, therefore, that I shall stay here. I wanted, for various reasons, to be at the Anniversary, and regret more than I can express

I will not attempt to weary the patience of this attention of a great nation to the greatest of all posaudience by a recital of facts that have fallen under the observation of all in proof of the progress which our principles have made in this country; but you will allow me to refer to a single one and a significant to endeayour to arrest the Union. The South are but the slaveholders of the Union in the true sense of the word. We have no right to lay upon southern shoulders the fault of Texas annexation of all in proof of the progress which will allow me to refer to a single one and a significant to endeayour to arrest the Union. The South are but the slaveholders of the Union in the true sense of the word. We have no right to lay upon southern shoulders the fault of Texas annexation of all in proof of the progress which will allow, friends, at any rate, that in the union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the attention of a great nation to the greatest of all posations of the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a terman duageon to the Union in the dread of a term

positions in States precisely similar to our own. Switzerland is an instance; Holland is an instance -both of them situated exactly in regard to European despotism as New England is in regard to American. Let me take Holland as an illustration.

a man who would offer up to the bloody Moloch of Slavery the unpolluted and virgin soil of a territory larger than the original thirteen States (appliance). President Garrison that they spoke out in behalf of with Spain, and with Italy. She was the great mother of eastern commerce; she led the way in But let me pause a moment upon that charge, the opening of new seas. So far as the great money

her lap Nebraska and Brazil.

century, against the literature and the money of a despotism similar exactly and almost as powerful as those that are leagued to-day against liberty.

And if to-day one of these men could speak to you, instead of finding fault with disunion, he would say. "Children, do us the justice to believe that we did

scare away. There is another Massachusetts, that a Government which made it necessary? fect, he is at least an improvement (laughter). and I will not pursue this subject any further (ap-There is another Massachusetts, which feels, as we plause). do here, that it owes a deep debt to liberty and justice. Our Webster incurred it all. When he proved far as her debt and credit account with liberty is audience. concerned. We put Bunker Hill, and Hancock, and Adams into one scale; we add Concord and Lexing ton to that scale; and yet he stood there with the hopes of millions, with the public opinion just rising of this glorious nineteenth century in his hand, and be here to-day, having but three days ago risen from a crushed it all. The great leader, in whom every hope sick bed; but being here, and supposing that no one was garnered, for whom all hearts were beating, veiled his crest and went down. The State was bankrupt; her scale kicked the beam. We are here to do what little we can in the way of protest; at This is the other Massachusetts, and we mean to make her so restive, so disorganizing, that if the South will not go out of the Union she will kick Massachusetts out. We will not stay together; we will not assist in this great conspiracy against it, but it is being reached, and its springs are beginning instice. We will not assist at any rate in this justice. We will not assist at any rate in this great extension of Slavery empire. Our devoted efforts shall be to break up the very formative ele-

I have spoken is permanent. This Government is ciety. While the American Church occupies the posi-

Sumner and Mr. Hale, if Mr. Greeley and Mr. Benton, if Sam Houston and the North, defeat the South to day, you cannot keep the North at a white parish, and the flying militia of reform is dissolved; and woman-whipping in the United States? I ask you the guerrilla troops and hastily levied soldiers of re-then, do you consider it as taking sides to stand with form, every man with a different motto—Sumner with his "No Slavery extension," Greeley with his ship, buy and sell their own brethren—aye, their own patent Whigism, somebody else with his Democracy offspring, too—and scarce one of whose male members will soon disband and go home. To-day we are melted and cohere by an enthusiastic purpose, but you cannot keep men at work forever. National go home. Meantime, the Government, unrelenting, of dragging wemen that are fleeing, with their babes, always in session, always rich, stands ready to buy up and bully, to invent and to undermine; that is they had fled, is an ex officio Anti-Slavery Society.

the reason why she carries all questions. She is Oh, sir, if I could, for one moment, feel as the slave seizes it for her purpose.

heroism, and fling down martyrdom under his feet, and face the stake, but a million of men are not martyrs. Martin Luther was at a burning heat all his life, and the white ashes never covered the burning enthusiasm of the pioneer of the Anti-Slavery cheeks; another of six years, who says, "mother, will it as time would allow. cause (Mr. Garrison). But saints do not go in regiments, and martyrs do not travel in battalions; they comprehending the reason of her mother's fear-I say, come alone once in an age. You cannot create an if I could feel as she felt, standing on this platform, do Anti-Slavery sentiment so durable, so unrelenting, you think that I would call that Church whose memso vigilant, that the Government cannot outwit and undermine it; consequently the only way in which this woman and her children were hunted like wild beasts, and driven into you can save the slave is so to arrange political circumstances that there shall be no such Government. you can save the slave is so to arrange pointed.

cumstances that there shall be no such Government in existence.

Were at that moment within can come and arrange pointed.

Anti-Slavery Soiciety? (Applause.)

But I did not rise to make a speech. We are come when we

what it he ever done. Every one of us pays five dollars on every coat, for what? That there may be a national treasury full of gold; that great men may go to Washington to make each other Presi- Infidel though I am called, I feel that it is the truth of may go to Washington to make each other Presidents. There was an old Swedish statesman that told his son to remember with how little wisdom the world was governed. The whole world must be governed with very little wisdom indeed, for this nation manages to govern without any wisdom at all. Congress is engaged year after year in making Presidents. Indeed though I am called, I feel that it is the truth of God. And we shall then have to take sides; the sheep on his right hand he shall say, "Enter into the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." Why? Because you have joined an ex-officio Anti-Slavery Society, a Church? No. "Because I was an houseful and the shall say," Enter into the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." Slavery Society, a Church? No. "Because I was an houseful and the shall say," Enter into the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." nation manages to govern without any wisdom at all. Congress is engaged year after year in making Presidents and but little else, while the slave power is engaged in nothing but getting additional territories; in the meantime the practical working Government goes along of itself. While Douglas and Cass are making Presidents, Sumner and Chase are resisting their being made. It is a regular cock-pit for the contention of champions, and the utmost success that the battle will be a drawn one (applause). He does not hope for victory. What does Greeley hope from the Union? Why, that he will raise up a terrible North that is to do what? To defeat Nebraska, to prevent Douglas from becoming President! Well,

say that man could not invent a perpetual motion dred years (great applause). machine, because the resistance to be overcome was een, unfortunately, that the South has been a little nature of the Anti-Slavery enterprise. too powerful for the North, and so far the perpetual

humanity, even though the slave power sweep into peace in the streets of Boston, although there are no er lap Nebraska and Brazil.

I am anxious to impress this truth upon you, for Louisiana. No Union to which Adams and Hanif there be anything written upon history it is the noble struggle of the artisans of Holland, for a whole have for its cement the blood of the slave (applause).

written by a recrent church over its portals, can to his master, he would not have protested against

sends Charles Summer to fill her Webster's place [Great applause]—and hopes that if he is not per-should have done on an occasion like the present

A hymn was then sung. Mrs. ABBY KELLY FOSTER, having expressed a traitor to the North, he made the State bankrupt, so desire to be heard, was next introduced to the

MRS. FOSTER'S SPEECH.

I do not rise, Mr. Chairman, to make a speech, but simply to say a few words. I did not even expect to least we owe a great labour to endeavour to pay he had come here not so much to make a speech as to these debts to liberty and justice. This Massa- take sides. I want to say a word on that point. There chusetts of which we speak, she has laid his dust is a deep well of sympathy in the human heart, and in tion, and business, at Hope Chapel Lecture room. with its sins and sorrows in the pitying soil, and she devotes herself hereafter to undoing, if it may be, that overwhelming scourge swept over the land and the creat ween that he did to the slave (applause). ments, to tear up the root of this evil; to change the educational sources of the country; to make the very commencement of American life different.

I have endeavoured to describe to you Edward Everett. I tried to add no epithet of blame as I did of the fathers and mothers of '76 can fail to feel?' Is it. I would like to have you forget the man, and think of the schools and pulpits of Massachusetts that made him. No Anti-Slavery cause is worth anything that does not undertake to change these. It is no great matter for liberty if Nebraska triumphs to day. All political triumphs are deceptive. In the true sense of the word, to the man who believes in the struggle for liberty. I submit to you therefore of the fathers and mothers of '76 can fail to feel? Is made for meetings similar to those proposed by Mrs the true sense of the word, to the man who believes in God, liberty is never beaten; she is always victorious. If the South adds Nebraska to her territory, in the end she only falls with a greater crash. But how soon, and what is our duty in the premises? are altogether different questions.

Let me point out to you, fer a moment, the position in which we stand. It is this: This Union of which have spoken is nermanent. This Government is in constant session; it never goes away; it never tion it now does, all our efforts are abortive—rendered intermits. Wellington, when he fought the battle of Waterloo, you will recollect, stationed a solid square of infantry in the centre of his post, six or eight deep. They stood with fixed bayonets, and no matter what cavalry, no matter how many cannon, no matter what force was brought against them, they never changed their places. If a cannon ball went through them, they closed up; if the cavalry of France made an onset and one rank was broken, of France made an onset and one rank was broken, have anything to say about the destitute slave. You on their dead bodies another stood fixed; and it was will attend the Anniversary of the American Tract

by this central another stood fixed; and it was by this central another that, against the maddest efforts of French enthusiasm, he gained the day. Now, the Government, which is the slave power, is just like this—a hundred theusand men and twenty millions of dellars capital in constant session, with no thing that to bribe Everetts, to buy no Websters, and to seduce Mitchels; with nothing class of the Church. Examine then their publications and see if they have not expunged the least word of sympathy that has been written in their tracts and never mention in their tracts and never mention in their tracts and never mention. The committee of nomination were out, Rev. And the slave of the slave. They not only that has been written in their tracts and never mention in their tracts and never mention. The committee of nomination were out, Rev. And the slave of the slave of the slave. They not only that has been written in their tracts and never mention in their tracts and never mention in the committee of nomination were out, Rev. And the slave of the slave. They not only that has been written in their tracts and never mention in their tracts and never mention in the slave of the slave. They not only that has been written in their publications. While the Committee of nomination were out, Rev. And the slave of the slave. They not only that has been written in their tracts and never mention is and see if they have not expunged the least word of sympathy that has been written in their tracts and never mention is simple to the Committee of nomination were out, Rev. And the Committee of nomination were out, R day—sleepless and vigilant. If Nebraska is de-feated to-day by the hot fury of the North, the Go-vernment can wait until it cools. She can say with the old English Baron, "I bide my time." If Mr. part of the population of the United States. That So mouth to protest against the system that deprives three millions of our countrymen of the Scriptures, which they consider so essential to their salvation (cries of heat forever; she cools to morrow. The merchant goes home to his counting-room, the lawyer to his client, the doctor to his patient, the clergyman to his other Gospel than that which allows cradle plundering 'shame "). does not go to the ballot-box, year after year, and vote you cannot keep men at work forever. National interests come in. We must eat and drink, attend to business and support our families; and we lot-box and vote for men pledged to the infernal work forever. National their knees in prayer that God would give them good men to rule over them, will go straightway to the ballot-box and vote for men pledged to the infernal work for men to rule over them, will go straight way to the ballot business and support our families; and we

ever there and the moment the weak hour comes she woman whom I saw, a few days ago, close by the Canada line, felt, shut up in an upper chamber, with her five children about her; the youngest a mere babe aroism, and fling down martyrdom under his feet. to her trembling arms; the next, a child of two years, scarcely comprehending that it was a fearful another four years old, looking anxiously into its mo-

What has the Union ever done for us? Absolutely nothing. I challenge any man to day to tell me shall stand in the great congregation of the unnumprevent Douglas from becoming President! Well, suppose he does; Cuba is the next-issue, and you will have as many Douglases to defeat as you will wait for.

My old mathematical professor at college used to

supposed it was a machine that would move perinspire every heart with a just sense of the glorious delphia. As for himself, if they wished to know aught respect-

nas not manufactured cotton at Lowell; we can do this in spite of the Union. It has not due coal from has not settled the West; it has not raised wheat in Illinois; it has not ploughed the ocean with New York commerce. No; thank God, New York does not make money because Soath Carolina whips neegros. She can do it without. I proclaim my belief that a Yankee can make money even if the Southerner does not larrup his slave; that the sons of the men that fought at Bunker Hill can maintain.

If there had been time, he was going to give to the audience some refreshing reminiscences in regard to his clerical brethren, and their position touching the hart. Slavery meetings now helding in this city. Under the Anti-Slavery meetings now helding in this city. Under the Anti-Slavery meetings now helding in this city. Under the Anti-Slavery meetings now helding in this city. Under the cause and its uncompromising advocated generally, to that cause and its uncompromising advocated to show the extreme hostility of the clergy, generally, to that cause and its uncompromising advocated to show the extreme hostility of the clergy, the earliest opportunity to express the deep and entire to make a record of the death of the late Stephen Smith, of Syracuse; and that he add to it a suitable notice of him as a proposed the policy, and how severesting the first of the people of the City of Syracuse to entire the series and advocated by Rev. S. J. May, and was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Society be requested to make a record of the death of the late Stephen Smith, of Syracuse; and that he add to it a suitable notice of him as a proposed the policy, and how severesting to the action, coming immediately from unlooked for sources, but originally from the same common fountain of Anti-Slavery profession. It was during that the conting the first of the people of the City of Syracuse; and that he add to it a suitable notice of him as a proposed the policy, being the first of the people of the City of Syracuse; and that he add to it as suitable notice of him as a proposed the policy. contury, against the literature and the money of a despotian similar exactly and almost as powerful, he would speak to you, and of finding fault with disunity, he would speak to get the death of the suites, but the death of the suites, he add to it a suitable notice of the death of the latistable notice of the latistable notice of the death of the latistable notice of the latistabl her forges and looms, diligently forging her own chains. But, thank God, there is another Massachusetts; it is the Massachusetts which crowds, Sunday after Sunday, the spacious four-thousand people holding walls of Theodore Parker's church (great applause)—whom no broadsign of infidel blasphemy, and the spacious of the most special Union-saving Castle Garbonic of the most special Union-saving Castle Garbonic of Ohio, our cause has lost one of its ablest and most devoted and by our speakers, always make it clear, in one of two alternatives—either to give applause)—whom no broadsign of infidel blasphemy, to the officers of the meeting, we observed the names of unanimously adopted:

Wennell Phillips differed from Mr. McKim to suppose that if he had toreseen Everett in righteous retribution. Mr. G. read extracts from variatives—would not have fainted before he would not have lifted from Mr. McKim to suppose that if he had toreseen Everett in righteous retribution. Mr. G. read extracts from variatives—would not have lifted from Mr. McKim to suppose that if he had toreseen Everett in righteous retribution. Mr. G. read extracts from variatives—would not have latered from Mr. McKim to suppose that if he names of the meeting, we observed the names of suppose that if he officers of the meeting, we observed the names of one of the most special Union-saving Castle Garbonic of Ohio, our cause has lost one of its ablest and most devoted and by our speakers, always make it clear, in one of two advocates—by whom no sacrifice was deemed too great, be advocated back in the names of Ohio, our cause has lost one of its ablest and most devoted and by our speakers, always make it clear, in one of two advocates—by whom no sacrifice was deemed to great be advocated. We can be advocated from Mr. McKim to have lifted to most special Union-saving Castle Garbonic of Ohio, our cause has lost one of its ablest and most devoted and by our speakers, always make it clear, in one of the most special Union-saving Castle Garbonic of Ohio, our cau The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Garrison, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, at a time when the Churches of the land are for the most part closed against the advocates of the slave, the thanks of this meeting are especially due to the trustees of the Broadway Universalist Society, for permitting the American Anti-Slavery Society to hold its Twenty-first Anniversary in their house of worship; and that the Secretary of this Society be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the trustees aforesaid.

Municated from the true Christian body; or, second, proclaim it openly and everywhere that we are the infidels, always at the same time making it definitely understood that it is to the false, cruel, pro-slavery reliatory of this Society be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the trustees aforesaid. lution to the trustees aforesaid.

After singing another Hymn, the Society adjourned.

BUSINESS MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

menced, in the afternoon of the same day, at 31-2 o'clock, its series of meetings for discussion, conversa-

The President called the Society to order. It was moved by Rev. S. J. May, of Syracuse, N. Y., This is the other Massachusetts, and we mean to seemed to crush the hopes of the oppressed and of the friends of the commencement of this session. Mr. nominated by the chair, to report the Committees and Purvis had requested leave to make a personal stateother officers needed at this annual meeting. Adopted, ment and had done so. One topic after another had BANKS, were nominated and chosen said Committee. Mrs. ABBY KELLEY FOSTER expressed the hope that

large Committee-of forty or more-might be chosen, to hold frequent sessions during this annual meeting, by the President to be the subject now in order. and deliberate upon the large amount of business be-

Foster. Mr. GARRISON read the two following papers, certi fying delegates to this Annual Meeting:

At a meeting of the Religious Society of Progressiv Friends in the State of Pennsylvania (Chester Co.).

eting as our representatives.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting, JOSEPH A. DUGDALE, BENJAMIN PYLE, John Cox, Sarah Preston, HANNAH COX, RUTH DUGDALE. 4th mo. 30, 1854.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May, 1854. Our friend and faithful fellow-labourer, Henry B. Blackwell, is hereby appointed by the Anti-Slavery Sewing Circle of Cincinnati to represent that body at the Twentieth Anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and express

Edward M. Davis, Philadelphia; Oliver Johnson, New York; May, Jr., Wm. I. Bowditch. William H. Topp, Albany; Richard Glazier, Jr., Michigan; Amy Post, Rochester; S. H. Gay, Staten Island; Francis Jackson, Boston: Robert Purvis, Byherry, Pa.: Lydia Mott Albany; C. L. Remond, Salem, Mass.; Sarah Pugh, Philadelphia; Abby K. Foster, Worcester; Samuel J. May, Syracuse. Committee on Finance-Jas. Miller McKim, Philadelphia; Rowland Johnson, New York; Susan B. Anthony, Rochester: James W. Loguen, Syracuse; Josephine S. Griffing, Salem, Ohio; Lauren Wetmore, New York.

Committee on Officers for the ensuing year - Edmund Quincy, Dedham, Mass.; Andrew T. Foss, New Hampshire; Asa Fairbanks, Rhode Island; Edw. Spalding, Connecticut; S. S. Griffing, Ohio.

After a single amendment, incorporated above, the Committee's report was unanimously adopted. Rev. S. J. MAY, of Syracuse, moved that the Semi-

Annual Meeting of the Society next autumn be held in the City of Syracuse, on the 29th and 30th of Sept. The motion was seconded, and, after some remarks, was unanimously adopted.

OLIVER JOHNSON suggested, as we were to have this would be a suitable time to hear it, or such portions of EDMUND QUINCY said that, as the report was quite

Committee to omit its reading now, either in whole or in part. Voted, That when we adjourn, it be to meet again in

this place to-merrow at 9 1-2 o'clock; and that the hours of 91-2 A. M., 3 and 71-2 P. M., be assigned as for the dissolution of the Union. the hours of assembling at the coming Sessions. (It being understood that the meeting, this evening, is to ers be requested to limit themselves to ten minutes be a private meeting of Committees, and immediate each.

Evening .- A private meeting of members of the Society was held at Hope Chapel Lecture-room, and plans of furthering the cause were offered and discussed. THURSDAY.

The Society assembled, according to adjournment, and at 10 o'clock were called to order by the President. The resolution before the meeting, on the dissolution of the Union, was read again; and the following was also reported by the Business Committee:

Resolved, That an Anti-Slavery conscience which is bounded by 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, instead of presenting any barrier to the extension of the Slave Power, may safely be disregarded and scoffed at by the South, as

two more speakers, and the subject, thus incidentally political separation from slaveholders. motion has been on the wrong side; it has ceased ing his patriotism or piety, he had but a single test to brought up, elicited quite an interesting discussion,

Southerner does not larrup his slave; that the sons of nothing in this country, save the slave, and him branded might easily be secured. All this, he was told, would The two resolutions before the Society were the be most injuriously affected, if he (Mr. Davis) should unanimously adopted.

proclaim it openly and everywhere that we are the infi- worthy of all imitation. derstood that it is to the false, cruel, pro-slavery relition, which was unanimously adopted.

LUCRETIA MOTT, of Philadelphia, spoke with disapthe purpose, and the singing of certain select pieces.

ABBY KELLEY FOSTER took the same ground, think-After the highly interesting public Anniversary of ing the equal rights of many members of the Society ing sin of our land; and at last be safely returned to his course of the Society.

S. P. Andrews continued the debate.

EDWARD M. Davis rose to a question of order. He thought this whole discussion quite irregular. Two resolutions had been regularly brought before the SAMUEL J. MAY, OLIVER JOHNSON, and ASA FAIR- been introduced, until the morning session was now far advanced.

After a few explanatory remarks by Mr. Andrews and Mr. Irving, the question of Finance was announce

Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. McKim, and Mrs. Foster spoke on this subject, and the Finance Committee proceeded The President replied that arrangements had been to the discharge of their business.

[The said Committee subsequently reported that the sum of about \$800 had been raised in cash and pledges.] Voted, That at the close of this evening's meeting, the public meetings of the Society be adjourned, since die, and that the time to-morrow be devoted to a strictly business meeting of the Executive Committee, and of

President-WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, of Massachusetts Vice-Presidents-Peter Libbey, Maine; Luther Melendy Theodore B. Moses, New Hampshire; Patten Davis, Ver mont; Francis Jackson, Edmund Quincy, Massachusetts Asa Fairbanks, Rhode Island: James B. Whitcomb, Conne ticut; Samuel J. May, Thomas McClintock, Isaac Post, Plin Sexton, New York; Robert Purvis, Edward M. Davis. Thor Whitson, Pennsylvania, Alfred Gibbs Campbell, N. Jersey Thomas Garrett, Delaware; Thomas Donaldson, William Stedman, Joseph Barker, Ohio: William Hearn, Indiana Joseph Merritt, Thomas Chandler, Cyrus Fuller, Michigan: John Wichell, Illinois: James A. Shedd, Iowa: Caleb Green Minnesota; Georgiana B. Kirby, California.

Corresponding Secret Edmund Quincy, Sydne Recording Secretary-Wendell Phillips. Treasurer-Francis Jackson.

Executive Committee-William Lloyd Garrison, Francis Jackson, Edmund Quincy, Maria Weston Chapman, Wendell Boston; Phillips, Anne Warren Weston, Sydney Howard Gay, Eliza Lucretia Mott, Philadelphia; Henry B. Blackwell, Cincinnati; Lee Follen, James Russell Lowell, Charles F. Hovey, Samuel

Said report was accepted, and the officers chosen,

OLIVER JOHNSON, from the Committee of Arrangements, made an explanatory statement with regard to the programme; he said: The responsibility of issuing a programme for the proceedings of this Anniversary rests on me, as having been appointed, with one or two others in this City, a Committee of Arrangements. I corresponded with Mr. May, of Boston, and have his been done. There was an objection to the announce-Pliny Sexton, New York; Allen Agnew, Pennsylvania; ment beforehand of a prayer. In this it seemed to me Assistant Secretaries—Samuel May, Jr., Boston; Charles frequently a private understanding with some person beforehand, and it seemed proper to put the whole proceedings in the programme. I regret that any member was pained; yet I am not persuaded that we have acted contrary to the principles of the Association.

The resolutions before the meeting were read by the Secretary.

Mr. BLACKWELL, of Cincinnati, spoke in opposition year a report from the Executive Committee, that this growth of a true Anti-Slavery sentiment and conjustice and freedom. science; but he thought it an error to make its dissolution a distinct and prominent issue

EDMUND QUINCY, of Massachusetts, replied in an voluminous, it had been deemed best by the Executive able manner to Mr. Blackwell's argument.

After some further brief remarks on the resolutions from two or three speakers, adjourned to the evening. Evening .- Mr. Garrison in the chair. Mr. VAN RENSELLAER spoke against the resolution

On motion of Ol.ver Johnson, Voted, That the speak-

the Slave Power is the the dissolution of the existing Ameri-

Irving of New York, and incidentally by Charles L. lution of the Union, having believed, from the very sary for the slave's emancipation.

> H. C. WRIGHT spoke in favour of the resolutions: Mr. Dorrance, of New Jersey, spoke of the primary principles of all just government, and enquired if this government was in harmony with the moral sense of the American people.

J. W. LOGUEN, of Syracuse, said he had learned to detest Slavery, while he was himself in the slave-gang. the first opportunity, and had done so. He believed

the same. He showed the Pro-Slavery character of auditors. The chief orator of the evening was the Rev.

land generally as the heretics, who were to be excommunicated from the true Christian body; or, second, pidity, and steadfast fidelity to the claims of the enslaved, is

The Business Committee offered the following resolu-

probation of the programme of yesterday's morning pathy of this Society, in view of the serious prostration of meeting, announcing prayer by a person selected for his health in a foreign land; and trust that his complete convalescence will be very speedily realized, and he enabled to bear an uncompromising testimony abroad against the damnfamily and friends, and to the field of his old conflicts and

and resolution:

meeting their Twenty-first Annual Report, Voted, That they be urgently requested to prepare and ublish the same as speedily as possible.

The meetings of the Society were then adjourned, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Pres.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, Rec. Sec'y. SAMUEL MAY, Jr., CHARLES S. S. GRIFFING, Assistant Secretaries.

# National Anti-Slavery Standard.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

New England Anti-Slavery Convention. THE Annual Meeting of the New England Anti-Slavery and June 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

No trumpet-call, especially in a crisis like the present, is leemed necessary in order to bring together, on this occasion those who are sincere, earnest and uncompromising in their hostility to Slavery, and also such as are honestly inquiring for the first time, what are their responsibilities and duties in regard to that hideous system. Knowing that the platform of the Convention is free for all, whatever may be their pecubut with no sectional or personal feeling, and with a desire to save all, to destroy none.

"Up, then, for freedom!—not in strife, Like that our sterner fathers saw— The awful waste of human life— But break the chain—the yoke remove, And smite to earth Oppression's rod, With those mild arms of Truth and Love, Made mighty through the living God," FRANCIS JACKSON, Pres.

THE ANNIVERSARIES

THE Anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society was attended, last week, with the most brilliant success. We have never held a Meeting in this city of lasting exile from New York having come to an end

of the services of the Anniversary, and of the announce. of the Tribune will afford some idea of the scenes which ment of the name of the gentleman who had been asked transpired during this protracted session: to open it with prayer, we are sure that our readers be a private meeting of Committees, and immediate members of the Society.)

The following resolution was reported from the Business Committee:

Resolved, That the one grand vital issue to be made with the Slave Power is the the dissolution of the existing American Union.

This was discussed by Henry C. Wright, and Mr. This was discussed by Henry C. Wright, and Mr. This was discussed by Henry C. Wright, and Mr. This was discussed by Henry C. Wright, and Mr. The Evening. A private meeting of members of the Society and the philosophy of its method were discussed freely at the open meetings of the Society; while at meetings of the members and officers only the best way of promulgating and promoting them was fully considered, in the way of friendly counsel. Funds were raised and pledged, and the philosophy of its method were discussed freely at the open meetings of the Society; while at meetings of the members and officers only the best way of promulgating and promoting them was fully considered, in the way of friendly counsel. Funds were raised and pledged, and the bhilosophy of its method were discussed freely at the open meetings of the Society; while at meetings of the way of promulgating and promoting them was fully considered, in the way of friendly counsel. Funds were raised and pledged, and the best spirit appeared to prevail among those taking part in the meeting. Among them we were happy to meet several Abolitionissts from the West, and from other Union, whom we had long known by the slavel's overalles that he attempted to method were discussed freely at the open meetings of the society; while at meetings of the members and other Union of the Society and the resolution of the Society and the philosophy of its method were discussed freely at the open meetings of the Society and the private meeting of the Mourican the Society.

The society is the fell overs, and the philosophy of its method were discussed fr doctrines of the Society and the philosophy of its other parts of the Union, whom we had long known by their works, but whom we had never seen face to face before. This is one of the chiefest advantages and

On Friday evening, the New York City Anti-Slavery Society held its first Anniversary. It will be remembered that this Society was formed a year ago, in aux-He then resolved to dissolve his connexion with Slavery iliaryship with the American Society, and that it was under its auspices that the Course of Lectures which both in fighting and in praying for the right, and he was so marked a feature of the last winter in New York was equally religious in both exercises. He spoke of was carried through. Certainly, if their first Annito utter, even though none should repert after a hun. hypocritical in its pretended opposition to Slavery, cowardly his brother and sister still in Slavery—sold by the versary might be taken as a proof of the work it has machine, because the resistance to be overcome was always equal to the power to propel; and that the power to propel; and the two and savery described was also stery, cowards in its spirit, and spasmodic in its action.

Mr. Garrison the courtesy or patience of the work it has devery and the two and Mr. Purvis's allusions to his colour called out one or who more speakers, and the subject, thus incidentally political separation from slaveholders.

This contest has shown the true men. The New York who consented to make up for the diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this and John Wheeler have reflected imperishable glory on the consented to make up for the diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on this contest has shown the true men. The New York diappointment of our Anniversary by speaking on the contest has shown the true men. to motion has been on the wrong side; it has ceased to motion has been on the wrong side; it has ceased to motion has been on the wrong side; it has ceased to motion has been on the wrong side; it has ceased to motion has been on the wrong side; it has ceased ing his patriotism or piety, he had but a single test to present—the slave! He had no Constitution, no carrison then made a the union, no Country, no Bible, no God, aside from the union has conferred upon us the benefit of doing the union has conferred upon us the benefit of doing.

The wrong side; it has ceased ing his patriotism or piety, he had but a single test to present—the slave! He had no Constitution, no Garrison and his friends looked at it, was all they decided the evening instead. He held the audience for nearly two farrison and his friends looked at it, was all they decided to be in the House much. Featon and Hughes few remarks in giving way to Mr. Phillips, who contained the hour when the victim should be loosed to the different view of the few remarks in giving way to Mr. Phillips, who contained the evening. Though the severest truths were cluded the evening. The present—the slave! He had no Constitution, no Garrison and his friends looked at it, was all they devening in stead. He held the union, as Mr. Garrison and his friends looked at it, was all they devening in stead. He held the union, as Mr. Garrison and his friends looked at it, was all they devening in the discovery and the union, as Mr. In the head to Constitution, no Country, no Bible, no God, aside from the nade and the true man, was of Remarks in giving way to New York. Outling was of nearly two forms and his friends looked at it, was all they devening the sevening in the discovery and the looked at it, was all they devening the few remarks in giving way to New York. Outling was of nearly two forms and his friends looked at i

was to be seen here last week. That very success was of Messrs. Maurice, Wheeler, Grow, and a few other

If there had been time, he was going to give to the take any prominent part in the Anti-Slavery movement, The following resolution, in regard to the late STE- to be attributed in some measure to an outside agitathe officers of the meeting, we observed the names of presents itself, a hideous devil, or else openly to deny the Churches and the Religion of this country. We done, for its advancement and complete triumph over all these gentlemen and any other sinners of the same dethat there is any God, and pay homage to this devil, as should, first, either claim that we are the true Church, exalted above all that is called God! (Loud applause). and repudiate the churches, pulpits, and clergy of the their conversion to the principle of immediate and uncondi-

> The Satanic Press of New York attempted to represent the Meeting as a failure. But if it were a failure, we should like to see what they would allow to be a success. The Park from the Piatform to the City Hall Resolved, That we proffer to our faithful friend and was thick with faces as far as we could see, and a more untiring coadjutor, Parker Pillsbury, the deep-felt sym- unanimous audience could bardly be got together on any subject. Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, formerly Attorney-General of the United States, was the fire speaker, and seemed to utter the sincere sentiments of an honest hater of political perfidy. He certainly went as far as a Democratic politician could be expected to go when he declared that he would sooner vote for Mr OLIVER JOHNSON presented the following preamble Seward, if this question were the issue, than for any Democrat who took the opposite side. Mr. Fessenden The Executive Committee being unable to submit to this made a most admirable and telling speech, which was cheered to the very echo when he gave utterance to sentiments such as would have been thought extravagant in an ultra Abolitionist a few years since. Several other good speeches were made, and the Address ind Resolutions passed by a unanimous vote. The Meeting seemed very unwilling to separate even at 8 o'elock.

Now, we do not look on these demonstrations as signs f a radical change in public opinion, nor do we believe that these very gentlemen are ready for the natural and logical consequences of their expressed opinions and determinations. But we do look upon them as All communications for the paper, and letters relating to its pecuniary concerns, should be addressed to Sydney Howard Gay, New York.

Donations to the Treasury of the American Anti-Slavery Society may be forwarded to Francis Jackson, Treasurer, at Boston; or to Sydney Howard Gay, New York.

Donations to the Treasury of the American Anti-Slavery bly not soon, by this wholesome agitation of its elements. These are the signs that go before Revolutions, and men who are in earnest for the Abolition of Slavery must be ready for Revolution. The next stage in the process of this political alchemy is obviously and confessedly at hand. The Herald and the other organs of this Administration openly predict and rejoice in the prospect of a new division of parties, turning on the Convention will be held in Boston, in the Melodeon, on question of Slavery. It will be a good day for the TUESDAY WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 30th and 31st, country when it comes. The only natural division of American parties is North and South, Slavery and Anti-Slavery. The Abolitionists have forseen and predicted this state of things for long, but they did not hope to see it brought about so soon. And now the very men and presses which used to denounce "Sectionalism" as the worst of treason, and "Nationalism" as the height of patriotism, are now for re-organizing liar views on the subject, and rejoicing that another favour- the parties on a strictly sectional issue. Let it come. able opportunity will be afforded to arouse the Northern It will be a happy day for the Slaves and for the North. mind, and to give a staggering blow to that Demoniac Power It will be the forerunner of that Union among the milwhich rules the land, they will rally after the manner of '76, lions of the North that will either crush the Oligarchy that rules them with a slave-whip, or else the Union that compels them to that disgraceful submission. May they feel their strength and see their duty, and that

'Rise like lions after slumber, In unconquerable number; Shake your chains to earth, like dew Which in sleep had fallen on you; Ye are many, they are few!"

THE NEBRASKA STRUGGLE.

THE Slave Power has been thus far baffled in its attempts to bring the House to a final vote on the Nebraska Bill. Fearful of the effects of further discussion, Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, the file-leader of a more gratifying character in all respects. Our ever- the Power aforesaid, moved, on the 11th inst., to terminate debate in the Committee of the Whole at noon last year, after an eternity of twenty-four months, we on the following day (Friday), intending, if this motion were admitted, for the first time for many years, within should prevail, that the bill should be at once reported the walls of an edifice dedicated to the Christian Reli to the House, where, by the aid of the " previous quesgion. The spacious Church of Dr. Chapin was filled to tion," all debate could be stifled and the question be leave to say he shares the responsibility of all that has its utmost extent, and the great audience listened with forced to an immediate decision. This scheme a portion earnest attention to the keenest words of Messrs. Gar- of the opponents of the bill resolved to defeat by conrison, Purvis and Phillips, of Dr. Furness and of Mrs. suming the time of the House in calling the yeas and Jacob L. Brotherton, New Jersey; Jacob Walton, Michigan. there was no departure from our principles. There is Foster. Scarcely the ghost of a hiss could be evoked nays upon motions of one sort and another, which, acby the most potent words and spells of any magician cording to the rules, were strictly in order. In any there. It was a singular proof of the change which ordinary case, such a proceeding would be liable to has been going on in the general mind, during the last grave objections; but when it was seen to be the only three or four years. The Union must indeed be past measure whereby the immediate consummation of a saving if Captain Rynders has so soon despaired of gigantic National Crime could be prevented, the friends the Republic and abandoned his Protectorate of it. of freedom did not hesitate to adopt it. The contest was The absence of Mr. Theodore Parker and of Miss Lucy kept up through the whole of Thursday night, the op-Stone were the only drawbacks to the full satisfactions ponents of the Nebraska bill forming themselves into to the adoption of the resolutions. He had no idelatry of the occasion. It was, in spite of them, a day to give two sections, one of them remaining in the House for the Union, and believed it would perish under the joy and strength to the hearts of all true friends of for the purpose of making motions and demanding the yeas and nays thereon, while the other retired for rest The subsequent meetings were held in the lecture and refreshment. At 12 o'clock on Friday night, after room of the Hope Chapel, and were not very numer. | an uninterrupted session of 36 hours, the majority, ously attended, except by the members of the Society satisfied that the opponents of the bill were determined in attendance. When we say that the chief, if not the to stand to the last for the privileges of the House and only, question of difference of opinion turned on the the freedom of debate, concluded to adjourn till Saturpropriety of having a printed programme of the order day. The following extracts from the correspondence

to open it with prayer, we are sure that our readers
will believe that on all essential points of principle
there was entire unanimity of sentiment. The cardinal

SATURDAY, May 13, 1854.

The telegraph will tell you of the row in the House, but you can have no idea of the scene as it occurred.

Douglas was in the House directing his followers, and,

pass the bill any now.

There is no doubt that Edmundson was put forward to begin a fight, and that Douglas was cognizant of it.

He, Edmundson, had, in the course of the evening, tried. before. This is one of the chiefest advantages and pleasures af our Annual Meetings, and we hope that they will return home with hearts encouraged and they will return home with hearts encouraged and courage strengthened.

He, Edmandson, had, in the course of the evening, tried to get up a quarrel with Wentworth of Illinois, and with Sage of New York. Campbell of Ohio was making some remarks in reply to Stephens. Edmundson, armed to the teeth, and under the influence of liquor, came up to the teeth, and under the influence of liquor, came up and demanded what right he had to declare his course of action—that if he, Campbell, wanted to make any further opposition to the bill, he was the man who would meet him personally. Campbell indignantly repelled his interference, when Edmundson began to unbutton his vest, for the purpose, it is supposed, of getting out his bowie knife, when Campbell, who was unarmed, threw his arms behind him, and defied him to lay his finger upon him. At this juncture an imto lay his finger upon him. At this juncture an im-mense crowd had rushed to the scene, and several per-

Nor was the success of these two Anniversaries the only observable thing in an Anti Slavery direction that

Democrats, has been in strong contrast with the vascilmotives in refusing to co-operate with others in the extreme measures above described, and although, as events before the expiration of twenty-four hours from

On Monday, Mr. Richardson moved to close the de. which their connivance shall be proved bate in the Committee of the Whole on Saturday (today), which motion was adopted 114 to 59. It is understood that if the attempt is then made to force the question to a vote, the courageous minority will renew their opposition and continue it undaunted to the last. On this point the Tribune holds the following language:

The period which will elapse between now and Saturday will afford the minority in the House of Rebraska bill, if its supporters shall then still be unwise and reckless enough to insist on crowding the vile

# SLAVERY IN CUBA.

Wis published, last week, a letter from the Madrid correspondent of the London Times, which embodied a defence, is very hard of appreciation by the stubborn synopsis of a plan recently adopted by the Spanish Government for preventing the further introduction of slaves into Cubs. The plan referred to has been ascribed not to the spontaneous action of the Queen and in every respect as pertain to the white citizen, withher Cabinet, but to the intervention of England. It has been said that the Spanish Government, conscious of same social privileges, and the propriety of intermarher inability to resist, unaided, the threatened aggres- riage, where the tastes conform, to be sanctioned by sion from the United States-an aggression having for its law." object the annexation of Cuba as a slave State to the American Union-has entered into a secret alliance with moment for seizing Cuba, and that, to this end, it is Great Britain, and agreed to abolish the slave trade, endeavouring to bring about a rupture with Spain, and, eventually, Slavery itself. The rumour of such there can be no doubt. Mr. Soulé, it would seem, is and labouring classes. an agreement created so much excitement in Cuba, that doing his best to foment a quarrel, and it is probable the Captain-General felt himself called upon to deny that he is only fulfilling the instructions of the Adminits truth; and he has accordingly done so in the same istration. The following letter will show what is the

anthority I represent in this vast province of her mon-archy, the report maliciously circulated of a supposed

her august name, as an attempt against the prosperity | their abundance of wealth, the great element of suc-

and above all, the day has arrived to end forever that avarice, the grave of every sentiment of virtue in the

are all of the same thas, that as to some they prove good, and to others bad, according to the avarioe of the party? If there be no motive but vile interest, not of the planter who cultivates the soil, but of the avaricious traders who obtain a thousand for every hundred, all the solutions of the solutions. The solution of the solutions will be solved by the solutions of the so though they tear it from the flesh of their fellow-man, those who cannot change for anything the monstrous usury of their gain, and on that account their hearts find nothing to substitute for it, but their imagination much to invent to fascinate it with pretended advanmuch to invent to fascinate it with pretended advantages. To them of what importance is faith, law, the honour of the Government? It is of this, then, to occupy itself in regard to them. There has been enough of fraudulent introductions, the repression of which at present is the constant perturbation of him who governs. For a longer time the spectacle of the impotency of the Government cannot last, the endeavours of which avarice and vice laugh, nor the impunity of a few capitalists, who put their private interests before national honour, which is highly compromised.

Considering, inasmuch as circumstances have changed with the ordinance for the admission of colonists, and

the impossibility of preserving for a greater length of time in force and spirit, what is laid down in the penal law of the 4th of March, 1844, I have ordered, without prejudice to other higher measures, the appprobation of which I wait from Her Majesty, that what is contained in the following articles shall be observed from

the 1st of August next: Within one month from the landing of negroes, the authorities shall have power to enter any estate suspected, and they may call a muster of the negroes and examine them as they may consider proper, although they shall avoid all show of force, except in cases of open resistance, and shall take care to do no act that may lower the owners or administrators in the

ART. 2. To be able to prove, in a clear and precise manner, without delay, as at present, with regard to whence the slaves come—the only manner to comply with what is laid down in article IX. of the law of the 4th of March, 1845, already cited, which says that the proprietors shall not be disturbed in regard to their negroes, with the pretext as to where derived. The local authorities every year, from the 1st of August, at the end of the crop, shall form lists of the negroes, giving a duplicate to their owners, signed by both parties, it being the obligation of the latter to make known to the former, within the third day, any reduction or in-orease, giving the title and name of the person from whom they come; and in case of the disposal of negroes, it is with the understanding that these operations shall be done officially, and without any charge to the pro-

Saturday will afford the minority in the House of Representatives an excellent opportunity to refresh themselves and prepare for the renewed struggle on the Nebraska bill, if its supporters shall then still be unwise
braska bill, if its supporters shall then still be unwise

Though the amount falls far short of their wishes,
the idea that there is an understanding between the
braska bill, if its supporters shall then still be unwise
two Governments that the thing is to be done at no very

Though the amount falls far short of their wishes,
they have the satisfaction of believing that the interests
of the Anti-Slavery cause have been advanced by the
measure, and in this respect their efforts have been remeasure through. We trust they will make the most of the intervening time in this preparation. The opposition they have commenced, if resolutely continued, is sure to defeat the bill. They owe it to themselves and to the country to persist in that opposition to the last. That they will do so we entertain no doubt. Their reward for their valour in defending the island. The converse is one of the free-labour movement, and in this respect their efforts have been remeasure, and in this respect their efforts have been remeasure, and in this respect their efforts have been remeasure, and in this respect their efforts have been remeasure, and in this respect their efforts have been remeasure through. However this may be, it is very certain better, and in this respect their efforts have been remeasure, and in this respect have been remeasure, and in this respect have been remeasure, and in this respect have been remeasure, and in this respe course is one of no doubtful propriety. It will be training the North. The threats that have been thrown out of usurpation to be resorted to, in order to accomplish this infamy, are not to be heeded. The conspirators will severally seve this infamy, are not to be heeded. The conspirators will scarcely venture upon revolutionary proceedings. Let but the minority stand firm and undaunted, and the contemplated outrage upon liberty will be averted.

SLAVERY IN CUBA

Sons of those who will thus become free. The free blacks, by the light artillery of our friend. (He didn't faint). That was false point out to the people of England the large support to the slave system of the United States, by the light artillery of our friend. (He didn't faint). That was blacks, by concessions of one sort or another, can easily be conciliated and induced to aid in repelling an invasion. The following paragraph from a letter to the Times may serve to indicate the policy of the local government:

"We have a rumour that the Captain-General, find concerned. The same weight to their testimony, the

That the Slave Power deems the present a favourable

liest results

Last night, in the saloon of an ex-minister, an idle report, which obtained no credit, of hostilities being imminent between Spain and the United States, brought on a discussion as to the probable consequences of such a struggle, especially as regards the island of Cuba Lite consequences of such as truggle, especially as regards the island of Cuba Lite consequences of such as truggle, especially as regards the island of Cuba Lite consequences of twenty thousand men, and they were unwilling to express by deeds what they have shewn themselves willing to express in how different a thing is freedom, even when beset, with how different a thing is freedom, even when beset, with low different a thing is freedom, even when beset with low different a thing is freedom. report, which obtained no credit, of hostilities being compact with a powerful nation, the base of which is the commandation of the slaves, at a period sconer or later, in recompense for its efficacious assistance in the consequences of such a struggle, especially as regards the island of Cuba under the flag that discovered it, that populated it, and maintained it at a great expense for a unmber of years. Useful it might be and well for us, perhaps, the help of so powerful a friend, if we should find ourselves in need of it, which is not to be expected, to repel the aggression of another, which has the consequences of such a struggle, especially as regards the island of Cuba as truggle, especially as regards the greater obligations to respect our alliance contracted in the cradle of its own liberty; but we would not purchase that assistance at so great a cost, nor is it indispensable to sustain our rights, which count upon a fleet.

United States. The troops there are now armed with Minié rifles, instead of the wretched flint muskets, upon invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my longer that has sistance at so great a cost, nor is it indispensable to sustain our rights, which count upon a fleet.

United States. The troops there are now armed with Minié rifles, instead of the wretched flint muskets, upon the cradle of its own liberty; but we would not purchase that assistance at so great a cost, nor is it indispensable to sustain our rights, which count upon a fleet.

There are also Paixhan guns on the batteries of the industries of the most industries.

United States. The troops there are now armed with Minié rifles, instead of the wretched flint muskets, upon the cradle of its own liberty; but we would not purchase that assistance at so great a cost, nor is it indispensable to sustain our rights, which count upon a fleet.

There are also Paixhan guns on the batteries of the invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of the kind, that my long invariably replied to all inquiries of pensable to sustain our rights, which count upon a fleet and a veteran army, and upon the loyalty of the immense majority of the vigorous natives, before which the chattering and shameful war of letters and lies of a few revolutionists is despicable; in short, with the justice of our cause and the strength it gives to the good, for the defence of their homes, of their lives, and their own military valour and means of defence, underty for the defence of their homes, of their lives, and their own military valour and means of defence, underty for the defence of their homes, of their lives, and their own military valour and means of defence, underty for the defence of their homes, of their lives, and their own military valour and means of of the underty for the defence of their homes, of their lives, and their own military valour and means of of the slave. I mention this as a simple act of justice.

The cause of freedom in our country, at present, would seem to be in its darkest hour. The object now trial, a few days since, Ellington's counsel consented, or the description of the Union to the successes of the Union to the tarritories of the Union to the successes of the Union to the tarritories of the Union to the successes of the Union to the tarritories of the Union to the successes of the Union to the tarritories of the Union to the successes of the Union to the successes of the Union to the tarritories of the Union to the successes of the Union to the tarritories of the Union to the successes of the Union to th God, who directs hurricanes and sickness against the foreign enemy, and so much animates our hearts, as well as gives endurance to our Spanish bodies.

That detestable invention is false in every point, offensive to our power and to our glory, the most opposed to the sentiments of the Queen, and I repel it now, in her august name, as an attempt against the prosperity.

The cause of freedom in our country, at present, and false imprisonment. When the case came on for would seem to be in its darkest hour. The object now would seem to be in its darkest hour. The object now would seem to be to open all the territories of the Union to Slavery by repealing the Missouri Compromise.

We can only refer the future to that God whose ways are unsearchable; Him by whom actions are weighed, to the sentiments of the Queen, and I repel it now, in her august name, as an attempt against the prosperity.

of this soil, and which now or never will be consummented, whilst Providence does not extinguish, in every Castillian breast, the hely sentiment of justice and a war between Spain and the States—supposing, of respect for property legitimately acquired. respect for property legitimately acquired.

But if this is just, and the Government will never depart from this, fulfilling its duty, also the inhabitants of Cuba have another not less sacred to attend to, complying with the laws: also, it is time to make the life of the Creole negro sweeter than that of the white, who, with another name, fatigues himself in Europe; and above all, the day has arrived to end forever that would-emancipate the slave and abandon the island to infamous market of Africa, food of the most barbarous them, sooner than see its darling possession—the avarice, the grave of every sentiment of virtue in the "Queen of the Antilles," fall an easy prey and flourcountry which tolerates it, a stain to every white brow, ishing possession, into the hands of the ambitious and and a complete dishonour to humanity. and a complete dishonour to humanity.

The Government is determined to terminate it at all hazards. There shall be no more subterfuge nor hypocritical deception, which will be sufficient to keep it in that road, indispensable to guard the dignity which it would find means to leave the island in such a state as

touches. What are the pretexts alleged for continuing to give the Americans a vast deal of trouble, even after that infamous traffic? The want of labour, when the urable to the new colonists? Or is it not, as they and with a stubborn resolution that the change of

HAVANA, Thursday, May 11, 1854.

There can be no doubt but that we are fast verging appears from the documents recently issued here. It is difficult to say what may happen when the slaves are emancipated; at times I think that the Cubans, on acount of the control of the emancipated; at times I think that the Cubans, on account of their peaceful dispositions, may submit to the stroke with a resignation which, if not Christian, may partake of that which Job exhibited under his afflictions. How it may be with the Spaniards, I cannot imagine, but the climate has a great effect upon even the Catalans, who, from being turbulent in Barcelona, become tame and managable in Havana. Some of this class of our inhabitants, who are not burdened with the care of owning slaves, are even not opposed to abolition, viewing it as an act for the preservation of the dominion of ing it as an act for the preservation of the dominion of their beloved country in Cuba, and further, as their ously impaired so far that he has never recovered i

Among the Cuban population, even of the white class, there are many in favour of abolition, and there are others taking their stand among this class, not descendants from whites on their mothers' side, who would order was made by the court to pay the witnesses

ARE. 3. The negroes found on an estate not included strance against the Nebraska bill from motives of de-

In the [London] Anti-Slavery Reporter for May, we find the following correspondence, from which it

continual success in the great work in which she is engaged, and their fervent desire that she may live to be engaged, and their fervent desire that she may live to be engaged. see it completed in the extinction of Slavery in every State in the Union

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

L. E. STURGE,

M. R. MOORSOM.

Birmingham, Dec. 30th, 1853. MRS. STOWE'S LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO THE

LADIES' COMMITTEE. DEAR FRIENDS: Permit me to acknowledge your letter, announcing the deposit of one thousand eight hundred pounds, subject to my order, as a testimony of the sympathies of the English people for the slave.

It is, to my mind, the more affecting and valuable from the circumstances you suggest; that is, that it consists of very small contributions from the middle and laborating classes.

C. C. Burleigh is making a deep impression in Indiana by the eloquence with which he exposes the designs of the Slave Power. The Indianapolis State

Undoubtedly while the whole English nation in al its parts, from the highest to the lowest, feels for the cause of liberty and humanity, as represented by the slave, the feeling nowhere exists with more vehemence than in the middle and working classes. I am

"He will make the wrath of man to praise Before this reaches you, this most important question

will be decided, and the country will have passed through a most eventful crisis. What the result will the Lord, is a glorious certainty.

In this hope I remain,

expenses incurred in his trial under an indictment for publisher, but to secure the suppression of the very agency in the affair, unless it were to save the lives of not a particle of evidence to show that he had taken any part in resisting the law. And yet he was impriin presenting Mr. Hanway's petition, made a speech zation Society has dissolved its alliance with the Re There can be no doubt but that we are last verging to a desperate state of things, and in spite of our desires and interests the blacks will be made free. All the and the meanest of doughfaces. Read his remarks, as be two Republics instead of one. movements of the Government have that tendency, as appears from the documents recently issued here. It

pecuniary affairs incline them to pay their their addresses to the amiable fair sex of Africa rather than to nor defray the other expenses attendant upon his trial. the disdainful white ladies of Cuba, they would not be displeased to see the objects of their devotion raised to an equality with the now privileged caste.

He asks that a law may be passed embracing his case, authorizing the payment at least of the witness fees, which amount to something over \$8,000.

I will state, Mr. President, that heretofore, in

Democrats, has been in strong contrast with the vascillation and treachery of that party.

I fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in fear your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in the list, shall be seized and declared free, after the corresponding steps, if newly imported, a thing the had fairly begun no men were the fear of this prohibited traffic; but if, on examination, the should afopting the Sultan's dominions with his Northern enemy, is fine of fitty dollars shall be imposed on a very negro not make your telegraphic dispatch on Friday did slight in the list, shall be seized and declared free, after the corresponding steps, if newly imported, the holders being subject to the fine a minister whose love of right corresponding steps, if newly imported, the holders are insincer in their professions of friend. The Wilmor District in Motion.—We learn the list, shall be seized and declared free, after the corresponding steps, if newly imported, the holders and France are insincer in their professions of friend. The whole and the value of the whole afford Argus, steps if the whole are insincer in their professions of friend. The whole of the whole afford Argus, on the list stement of the whole are insincer in their professions of friend to dispense with his and France are insincer in their professions of friend to dispense with his and France are insincer in their professions of friend transfer. The value of the whole are insincer in their professions of friend transfer. The value of the whole are insincer in their professions of friend transfer. The option the telegraphic desired the whole afford Argus, seeds by extreme measures above described, and although, as most of his friends think, he mistakes the proper course most of his friends think, he mistakes the proper course a sometimes, no one here is uncharitable enough to condemn him. The opponents of the bill here desire to gifferences of opinion on minor points. Charles Summer has antered into all the plans to defeat the iniquity with great zeal and heartiness. He told Gerrit Smith that if the bill passed as was proposed, without full discussion, he should hold him—responsible for its done the expiration of twenty-four hours from the minor have counselled the Speaker to remain deaf to all monity, and most have counselled the Speaker to remain deaf to all most of his friends think, he mistakes the proper course most of his friends think, he mistakes the proper course from the binocurrence, will for this alone be deprived of their office; but if other charges should be proved against the two wings of the same that the sum raised in England and placed in Mrs, Stowe's bands for the promotion of the rights of the first that the two wings of the state in the contribution of the rights of the first that the two wings of the the contribution of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the Philadelenia that the sum raised in England and placed in Mrs, Stowe's bands for the promotion of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the first as a wanton violation of the rights of the contribution that the sum raised in En after the Consuls were embarked, the ship remained in the harbour to enable the officers to take sketches of the fortifications, and that she was fired at simply to put an end to such impropriety. However this may be, the British and French Admirals agreed that something must be done, and accordingly a large force was sent to bombard the place. This operation does not seem to bombard the place. This operation does not seem to bombard the place. The President is the most insignificant looking of the Russians on the other hand is supposed to be given up. The Richmond Enquirer copies our statement or the fact that Professor Allen. a mulatto, who was recently hunted from the interior of our State on a well-founded suspicion that he intended to marry a white girl, is now lecturing in England to crowded houses—and thus comments.

—— A correspondent of the Philadelphia Register, having visited the White House, gives his opinion of its principal occupant in pretty plain terms. He says:

The President is the most insignificant looking object to practical amalgamation." nave counselled the Speaker to remain deaf to all motions from the minority, and put to vote the motions from the minority, and put to vote the motions of Richardson over their heads. They say the people would sustain such a course, and that the rules of the House are but temporary expedients for conducting business. Something of this kind will very probably be resorted to before the contest is closed.

Art. 6. Those occupied, great or small, in the prohibited traffic in slaves shall be expelled from the island by the Government, for the term of two years, accordingly a large force was sent by the Government, for the term of two years, accordingly a large force was sent to bombard the place. This operation does not seem to bombard the place. This operation does not seem to have been engaged in promoting the Testimonial to the authoress of Uncle Tom' Cabin, have now the gratification of presenting.

The Ladies' Committee who have been engaged in promoting the Testimonial to the authoress of Uncle Tom' Cabin, have now the gratification of presenting. The Ladies' Committee who have been engaged in promoting the Testimonial to the authoress of Uncle Tom' Cabin, have now the gratification of presenting her with the sum of £1,800, collected in localities of the world of the several British ships were badly is a report that several British ships

giving up a large part of the Standard to the publication of my Speech on the Nebraska Bill. I am thankful, also, that the Standard indorses the most important positions and the general character of the Speech. Whether the Constitution is Pro-Slavery or Anti-Slavery is comparatively immaterial.

signs of the Slave Power. The Indianapolis State Journal, a conservative Whig paper, speaks of his lectures there in the following terms:

"He urged the common and the strongest objecton proclamation in which he sets before the people of the island the measures determined upon for the extinction of the slave trade. We copy the document, as follows:

Office of the Political Secretary, | Madrin, Friday, April 21, 1854.

It is the obligation of Governments in grave circumstances to address themselves to the governed, to transcated and falsely commented upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation falsely commented upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation falsely commented upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation of Government upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation of Government upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation of Government upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation of Government upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

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The obligation of Government upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation of Government upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation of Government upon, might alarm them and affect their respectable interests.

The obligation of Government upon, might alarm the middle and working classes. I am ware of the elacrity with which, in the cottages of the protect to have said that the settlement as ware of the alacrity with which, in the cottages of the protect to have said that the settlement as ware of the alacrity with which, in the cottages of the protect to have said that the settlement as ware of the alacrity with which, in the cottages of the protect to have said that the settlement as ware of the alacrity with which, in the cottages of the protect to have said that the settlement as ware of the alacrity with which, in the cottages of the protect to have said that the settl

His language was well chosen and forcible, his illustrations apt, and his acquaintance with the subject of

Mr. Burleigh went from Indianapolis to Hamilton County, whence he expected to proceed to Chicago.

John Freeman's Damages .- Our readers will remher the case of John Freeman, of Indianapolis teach other kidnappers to be careful as to the identity of their chattels.

PORTRAIT OF Mr. GARRISON.-We take pleasure in be to our country is known to God alone; but that the cause of truth and right shall prevail, and Slavery, with every other wrong, perish before the coming of the Lord, is a glorious certainty.

In this hope I remain, Yours very affectionately,

Andover, Feb. 8th, 1854.

Castner Hanway's Petition.—In the Senate, on Monday last, Mr. Cooper, of Pa., presented a memorial from Castner Hanway, praying to be remunerated for form Castner Hanway, praying to form Castner Hanway, prayin from Castner Hanway, praying to be remunerated for be sufficiently extensive to reward the enterprise of the

> Public Opinion, in Ohio .- The Cleveland Leader estimates the circulation of those journals in Ohio which support and those which oppose the Nebraska villainy respectively as follows: Circulation of papers in favour of Douglas's bill, 34,000; of those against it, 203,000. Majority of Newspaper subscribers against Douglas, 167,000. A similar comparison in other States would no doubt give'a similar result. But what do the trated, will be consented to and forgotten? When

DISUNION IN LIBERIA. - We see in the papers astate-

SAMUEL LEWIS, one of the most eloquent champions of political Anti-Slavery at the West, has been very ill for some time past. Recently, however, he was pronounced convalescent; but we are sorry to learn from the Ohio Columbian that when last heard from he was lower than ever, and that there was little prospect of his recovery.

POLITICS.

Tally.—Tribune.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.—Congress is in a quandary, and don't know what to do with Brother Orson and his harem of helpmates. Congress is shocked at the idea of a man, however pious, with thirty wives, and gentlemen propose to make the patriarchs of Utah abolish that oriental institution, before opening the door of the Union. Twenty-nine wives must each elder give up and abandon, before the polygamous territory can come in. It is for the sons of Smith to decide whether this will not be paying too much for the privilege, considering the general condition of the Union at the present time.

D. Fergerson, Westchester, Friend, D. B. Morey, Samuel May, Jr. Lecester, W. L. Garrison, Boston, Elias Smith, S. H. Gay.

Thibune.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.—Congress is in a quandary, and don't know what to do with Brother Orson and his dear of a man, however pious, with thirty wives, and gentlemen propose to make the patriarchs of Utah abolish that oriental institution, before opening the door of the Union. Twenty-nine wives must each elder give up and abandon, before the polygamous territory can come in. It is for the sons of Smith to decide whether this will not be paying too much for the privilege, considering the general condition of the Union at the proposition of political Anti-Slavery at the West, has been very

A writer in the Ohio Columbian nominates for President in 1856, Hon. Thomas H. Benton, and for Vice

---There is said to be a fair chance of the election We trust that no man with a weak back-bone will be

Maquis de la Pezuela.

It is said that, simultaneously with the issue of this decree, a numerous cargo of native Africans was landed on the island with the connivance of the Government, but it will be observed that the decree, according to its ferms, will not be in force until the first of August.

It may be true that Spain has not entered into a formal agreement to abolish Slavery at any definite period, but the terms of the above preclamation do not precluded the the distance of the emancipation and elevation of believing that the interest of the Anti-Slavery cause have been revisited and the most of the several British ships were badly damaged in the progress of silencing the shore batteries, burning a few merchant ships in port, and knock from its consisting, for the most part, of very small contributions from the middle and working elasses of this ferms, will not be in force until the first of August.

It may be true that Spain has not entered into a formal agreement to abolish Slavery at any definite period, but the terms of the above preclamation do not precluded the the decree, according to its consisting, for the most part, of very small contributions from the middle and working elasses of this far short of the lowest and meanest elass and the will the several British ships were badly damaged in the progress of silencing the shore batteries, burning a few merchant ships in port, and knock from its consisting, for the most part, of very small contributions from the middle and working elasses of this firm the wide and working elasses of this five house part, of very small contributions from the middle and working elasses of this form the middle and working elasses of this form the middle and working elasses of this form the middle and working elasses of the sort of the lowes and the much like is portation. The proposal contributions from the middle and working elasses of this first the work of the lowes and the much like is portation. The proposal contributions from the water's edge. The town of Odessate plete evacuation of Lesser Wallachia by the Russians, and their preparations to storm the fortress of Silistria.

With a view to this they had concentrated a large force with a view to this they had concentrated a large force able recreations, rather?" said our Yankee. "Well, he confessed that he did find them rather agreeable recreations." of artillery on the opposite bank, and were, as it is re-ported, about to fling across some 30,000 men for the his eye fell, and he immediately made a very low bow to the Presbyterian clergyman and withdrew to another part of the room. And that was the wealth of remark

have petitioned the city to have the names of coloured per-sons placed in the jury box. The petition will probably be

turer, has accepted a situation in connection with the educa-tional institution at Batavia, Kane County, Ill., as a teacher of the advanced classes in physiology and agricultural che-mistry. He has purchased a farm in that place, and has already removed thither with his family.

Charles Irving, of the Lynchburg (Va) Republican, has challenged the Hon. Phillip S. White, the great temperance lecturer, to fight a duel, in consequence of some remarks which Mr. White had made in a public address in that city. Mr. W. replied that he was under engagements until the 10th of June, but should be happy to meet Mr. Irving on the 12th of June at the United States Hotel in Philadelphia. BAYARD TAYLOR AT OBERLIN .- This distinguished raveler delivered his lecture on "the Arabs," to an audience of two thousand in Oberlin, on the 3d instant. A company selected for the occasion, furnished appropriate music, both before and after the lecture. The first song sung, was com-posed by Mr. Taylor, as he was journeying homeward, on account of the illness of his betrothed lady, whom he after-wards married, a short time before her demise.

ANOTHER MAINE LAW TRIUMPH .- Edward P. ANOTHER MAINE LAW TRIUMPH.—Edward P. Knowles, supported by the friends of Temperance and good order, was chosen Mayor of the City of Providence on the 10th instant, by a majority of over three hundred. The seven Aldermen elected are Whigs, and the Common Council stands 22 Whigs and 6 Democrats. The result, however, is not a partisan triumph, but a victory in favour of Temperance, achieved by the combined efforts of both Whigs and Democrats. A large majority of the Common Councilmen are friends of a Prohibitory Law, and so are six of the seven Aldermen.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW.—There can scarcely be the shadow of a doubt that this steampship with her preciot freight of four hundred lives, is lost. Not the slightest clu he shadow freight of four hundred lives, is lost. Not the departure has yet been found to her movements since her departure from Europe, and it is much to be apprehended that non ever will. She had on board 64 cabin passengers, including ever will. She had on board 64 cabin passengers in the steel ever will. She had on board 64 cabin passengers, includin about a dozen children, besides 299 passengers in the stee, age, making, with her crew, about 400 souls in all. She ha also a very valuable cargo, estimated to be worth about

Wm. W. Morris, a free man, of excellent moral character, having visited his wife in Philadelphia and returned to Virginia, and that fact having come to the knowledge of the Mayor, Morris was arraigned before his Honour on a charge of remaining in the Commonwealth contrary to law. After a full investigation into all the facts, the Mayor took time to consider the law in such cases, and yesterday announced that however repugnant to his feelings, the law left him no option in such matters—and that Morris must leave the State in ten days, or incur the penalties consequent upon disobedience. Judge Crump, Morris's counsel, appealed from the Mayor's decision, and the case will be carried before a higher court.—Richmond Mail. Wm. W. Morris, a free man, of excellent mora

DR. N. FIELD-AN AMUSING INCIDENT .- During

on.—Ind. Free. Dem.
CLERICAL ORATORS.—The selection of Rev. A. L. CLERICAL ORATORS.—The selection of Rev. A. L.
Stone, of the Park Street Church, as the orator before the Municipal Authorities at the approaching Anniversary of American Independence, is the fifth instance in which a clergyman has been selected for that service, since the people of Boston, in 1783, voted to substitute the celebration of the Fourth of July for the observances of the anniversary of the Boston Massacre of March 5, 1770. The others selected were Rev. Dr. Stillman (1789), Rev. Wm. Emerson (1802), Rev. Hubbard Winslow (1838), Rev. Thomas S. King (1852). A clergyman was appointed orator in but one instance during the period from 1771 to 1783, when the anniversary of the Massacre was yearly observed. Rev. Peter Thacher was the orator March 5, 1776. It is half a century since the orator was selected from the medical profession, thouge five of the first fourteen municipal orations were pronounced by physicians.—Boston Transcript.

The Richmond Enquirer is not satisfied with the

cians.—Boston Transcript.

The Richmond Enquirer is not satisfied with the mode in which the peculiar institution of Mormonism was discussed the other day in the House of Representatives, and calls for heroic treatment. It says:

"It is remarkable with what squeamish delicacy the thing is handled by Congress. The vile imposture that should be torn up by the roots, is touched with all the tender care with which a woman trims her frail flowers. Such timid treatment will only aggravate the disease. The knife, and nothing but the knife, will serve the purpose. By some measure of prompt and thorough efficacy, Congress must rid the country of the scandal of Mormonism."

Our Virginia censor seems to forget that slave breeding polygamy and concubinage are handled even more squeamishly, though far more flagrant and odious than anything known to Mormonism. Before calling on Congress to eradicate the offence from Utah, the Enquirer had better turn its attention to Virginia and the slave-growing regions generally.—Tribune.

the present time.

It is a pleasing evidence of the versatility of human powers, this facility with which our chaste Congressmen swallow the camel of no marriage at all in Nebraska, and reluct at the gnat of polygamy in Utah. Physiologists tell us that man is bountifully furnished with two stomachs, and we believe it, but the standard of the kind it is impossible.

D. Furgurson, Westchester, Samuel May, Jr., Leicester, Mass., S. J. Doneener, Newark, N. J., William Walley, 16 W. Broadway, N. Y., Phillips, D. Wetmore, L. Wetmore,

bountifully furnished with two stomachs, and we believe it, for without a double arrangement of the kind, it is impossible to see how members of Congress could do their duty, or how John Van Buren, with his sweet train of softs, could bolt Nebraska with complacency, after having exhibited such virtuous and genuine qualms at the very thought of introducing I slavery in California.—New Bedford Mer. EXCITEMENT AT CLEVELAND.—There was a rumor

THE WILMOT DISTRICT IN MOTION .- We learn

Pennsylvania.

When Judge Wilmot had concluded his speech, he offered a paper—in substance an address or declaration of principles, to the democracy of the State—which was passed by the truce to bring away the British and Frenc'i Consuls from that place, and that after having got them on a large to the share. The British are fred to back its passage as a large to the Union, that attempted to back its passage as a

LUCY STONE-A Sketch .- A friend contributes the

following:

"Partly in Warren and partly in West-Brookfield, Mass., lies a grand old hill, which was pointed out to us as we passed over the Western Railroad, Massachusetts, and half-way up its castern alone, whose elevation costs a good hour's walk Letter from Gerri Smith.—We have no reason to suppose that the following letter was designed for publication, and yet we presume the writer will not object to see it in print. We publish it in order to show that Mr. Smith attaches quite as little importance as we do to the only point of difference between himself and the American Anti-Slavery Society, and because it adds another to the many evidences previously existing that such difference interposes no barrier to a hearty co-operation between that Society and himself in the prosecution of the Anti-Slavery enterprise.

Washington, May 14th, 1854.

Dear Brother Johnson: I thank you and Mr. Gay for giving up a large part of the Fresbyterian clergyman and with aw she wealth of remark that was the wealth of remark and that was the wealth of remark that he had to our hearing upon that occasion; and so he was discomfited and put hors du combat by the light artillery of our friend. (He didn't faint). That was the wealth of remark that he had to our hearing upon that occasion; and so he was discomfited and put hors du combat by the light artillery of our friend. (He didn't faint). That was the vent of remark that he had to our hearing upon that occasion; and so he was discomfited and put hors du combat by the light artillery of our friend. (He didn't faint). That was the vent of the friend. (He didn't faint). That was the vent of the faint). That was the penalty by the light artillery of our friend. (He didn't faint). That place, in a false position. When, in this free Democracy, will little men have they cannot fill great situations? and the penalty he payed for being out of his place, in a false position. When, in this free Democracy, will little men that they cannot fill great situations? and they are lightly favored we compliant they cannot fill great situations? and the farm-house of Francis Stone—a jolly, well-to-do old farmer of Puritan New England, has and with a with coagain and with a wi

A Temperance Mass Convention will be held in Auburn on the 6th of June. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher sexpected to speak.

A number of coloured persons in New Bedford have petitioned the city to have the names of coloured persons placed in the jury box. The petition will probably be granted.

Dr. Charles Jewett, the veteran Temperance lecturer, has accepted a situation in connection with the education of the best classes of Oberlin College, where she helped herself by teaching—and no one could satisfy her classes so well as Lucy—honoured and loved and respected by students and Professors. The sequel up to the present our readers know already, for since leaving Oberlin, some six years ago, her life has been in public.

"Taking a first position in the work of general reform, teaching by example as well as precept, a woman of most attractive manner both on and off the platform, with the persent our readers know already, for since leaving Oberlin, some six years ago, her life has been in public.

"Taking a first position in the work of general reform, teaching by example as well as precept, a woman of most attractive manner both on and off the platform, with the persent our readers know already, for since leaving Oberlin, some six years ago, her life has been in public.

"Taking a first position in the work of general reform, teaching—and no one could satisfy her classes so well as Lucy—honoured and loved and respected by students and Professors. The sequel up to the present our readers know already, for since leaving Oberlin, some six years ago, her life has been in public.

"Taking a first position in the work of general reform, teaching by example as well as precept, a woman of most attractive manner both on and off the platform, with the persent persons placed in the jury box. The petition will probably be granted.

Dr. Charles Jewett, the veteran Temperance lecture has a first position in the public estimation beyond the fear of criticism. The friends of School-grid days say of her, 'I never ment have a first po met Lucy when ane had not something interesting to say; 'the Editorial Reporters say, 'Lucy's speeches shall always find a place in our columns; and the best critics own, 'I have never, anywhere, heard a speaker whose style of eloquence I more admired; 'the pride of her acquaintances, the idol of the crowd, wherever she goes the people en masse turn out to hear Lucy Stone, nor ever weary of her stirring eloquence."—Ohio Statesman.

THE ROLL OF INFAMY .- The Representatives from Free States named below voted on Monday, May 8th, to take up the Kansas-Nebraska bill with a view to urge its immediate passage, viz.:

Maine—Moses McDonald.

New Hampshire—Harry Hibbard.

Massachusetts—None. Rhode Island—None.
Connecticut—Colin M. Ingersoll. Vermont—None.

New York—Thos. W. Commings, Hiram Walpridge, Mike Walsh, William M. Tweed, William A.

Walker, John J. Taylor—6.

bridge, Mike Walsh, William M. Tweed, William A. Walker, John J. Taylor—6.

New Jersey—Samuel Lilly, George Vail—2.
Pennsylvania—Thomas B. Florence, John Robbins,
Jr., William H. Witte, John McNair, Samuel A.
Bridges, Christian M. Stranb, Hendrick B. Wright,
Asa Packer, William H. Kurtz, John L. Dawson,
Michael C. Trout—11.

Ohio—David T. Disney, Fred. W. Green, Edson B.

Olds—3.
Indiana—Smith Miller, Wm. H. English, Cyrus L.
Durham, James H. Lane, Thomas A. Hendricks, John
G. Davis, Norman Eddy—7.
Illinois—James C. Allen, Willis Allen, Wm. A.
Dichardera

Jones, of Pa., who paired of in favour of the bill, which was the same as voting for it.

MARRIED.

BARNARD—MARSH.—On Fifth day, the 4th instant, at the house of Bennett Marsh, in West Brandywine Township, Chester Co., Pa., by the order of Progressive Friends, Eusebius Barnard, to Sarah B. Marsh, both of Chester Co.

Collections and Pledges Made at the Annual Meeting of the A. S. Society Henry Jones, New York, \$1 00 Edward Spalam, S. C. Barton. Thos. Van Renselear, New York, 0 25 1 00 A Friend. Francis Jackson, Francis Donaldson, Sen., England. 25 00 2 00 1 00 A. B. Blackwell, Cincinnati, Edward V. Clark. Robert Purvis, Byberry, Penn., -10 00 James Purer, Pleasantville, 5 00 6 00 John Ketchum, Jerico, L. I., Joseph Carpenter, New Rochelle. 2 00 Isaac and Amy Post, M. B. Trimble, New York, 5 00 1 00 1 00 0 50 5 00 1 00 2 00 1 00

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Allen Agnew and wife, D. Fergerson, Westchester,

Pledges. D. Furgurson, Westchester, Samuel May, Jr., Leicester, Mass., L. Wetmore,

E. Quincy, Samuel J. May, Phebe Richmond, Henrietta, New York, Harriet Jacobs, Francis Jackson, Phebe H. Merritt,

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treason-an indictment predicated upon his connection | poor likenesses of Mr. G. heretofore issued. It will be with the Christiana tragedy. The government failed kept for Sale at this office. Government has facilitated the means of substituting it sensible men in this country admit that Cuba must, abundantly? The quality of the labourers, when from all parts, from honourable men, advices are received but they admit it with a feeling of infinite bitterness, charged, but even to prove that he had any responsible but they admit it with a feeling of infinite bitterness, agency in the affair, unless it were to save the lives of owners shall occur as late as possible and the prize be some of the kidnappers by his advice to the fugitives and their friends to desist from violence. He had never After the above was in type, we found the following been identified with the Abolitionists, and there was though they tear it from the flesh of their fellow-man, the first can change from their present rapid but insecure gains, others perhaps less at first, but surer and more lasting, which will pass to their children and to their grand-children, without being extinguished like the present, in a single generation; and, above all, uniting true riches with religion, the law, habits, and public and private felicity, instead of the present artification or an applogist for public and private felicity, instead of the present artification or an applopriate for the present was a public and private felicity, instead of the present artification or an applopriate for the present was a public and private felicity, instead of the present artifications. The Judges by whom he was tried found some pretext for refusing, contrary to the present was imprisoned for months, to the great damage of his health, and subjected to a heavy expense in defending himself against an indictment as absurd and foolish as it was wicked and malignant. The Judges by whom he was tried found some pretext for refusing, contrary to the usual practice in such cases, to pay the witnesses for public and private lefterly, instead of the present artificial fortunes, and the perpetuation of alarm and want in no manner anxious to see the sons of Africa made usual practice in such cases, to pay the witnesses for of confidence which surround them. The latter are free in this island; and that is the case with the white Cuban, who, desiring his own liberty, cannot afford the emancipation of his slave.

an invalid a hopeles burden of debt. Senator Cooper, ment that the Colony planted by the Maryland Colonies an invalid a hopeles burden of debt. Senator Cooper, ment that the Colony planted by the Maryland Colonies are invalid a hopeles burden of debt. Senator Cooper, ment that the Colony planted by the Maryland Colonies are invalid a hopeles burden of debt. Senator Cooper, ment that the Colony planted by the Maryland Colonies are invalid a hopeles burden of debt.

order was made by the court to pay the witnesses the ir neighbours, done away with by the equalization of the different races upon the island; further, the mass of the Cubans are to ignorant and indifferent to give the question any consideration. Those opposed to the measure are those having sugar estates, and those having sugar estates, and them from Africa, and others like myself, whose bread depends upon the island; for the court of the complete with the most of the different property in slaves, and those that run them from Africa, and others like myself, whose bread depends upon the flourishing condition of the sugar crop. We may amount to a few thousands, a few hundred of which number might probably oppose any change with force under favourable circumstances.

\*The frankness of the avowal is refreshing. [Ed. Trib.

\*Clerical Delicary.—The Rev. Mr. Parker, Pastor of the congregation to which President Pierce belonged before his election, having declined signing the remon-

President, Hon. Salmon P. Chase.

humanity into a great living unity, holding the same faith, worshipping in the same temple, anticipating the same heaven of harmony and happing the same heaven of harmony and

Let at de l'Eglise; or reflections upon the state of the Church. The latter shows to what height he had carried his ecclesiastical theories, for he condemns the vassalage to which he cenceived the Church to have been reduced under the reign of Napoleon, and boldly asserted the doctrine of its rightful supremacy over the State. As the vicegerent of God upon earth, the Church, he maintained, was an authority suprior to any political body, which should never be made a mere political machine, and never subject itself to any civil laws, but on the contrary, give laws to the world. The vehemence, however, with

to be suppressed by the government.

In the year 1811 he assumed the tensure, but retained his place at the seminary, which was under the control of his brother, in conjunction with whom he wrote a book, on La tradition de l'Eglise sur l'institution des eveques, or the doctrine of the Church on the institution of bishops; displaying great learning and acuteness, and receiving the most unlimited applause from the ultramontane section of Catholics it shows to what extent Lamennais had adopted the ancient theories, that he was earnestly in favour of zeal so openly in their behalf, that when Napoleon imperialists. There he lived in the greatest indigence and obscurity, for several months, earning a miserable pittance by an usher in a school kept for emigrants by the Abbe Rennes in London. It is related of him, that in the course of this exile he applied to the distinguished Lady Jerningham, a sister of Lord Stafford, for the place of tutor in her sister of Lord Stafford, for the place of tutor in her and a coose, adding to the terrible mortification of degence and obscurity, for several months, earning a family, then vacant. He was small and thin in person; his face pale and emaciated, his look downcast his dress such as the dresses of those who have not nified lady gazed at him with surprise, not unmin-

ful teacher," sent him away. Poor Lamennais-

missed in this fashion by a fashionable lady!

On the second expulsion of Bonaparte he returned to his native land, and the year after (1816) was formally ordained a priest. He signalized the event by the publication of his Essay on Religious Indifference (Essai sur l'Indifference en matières de Reli-gion), which excited the most lively sensation on all sides, and gave him fame and position at once as a writer. Seven or eight editions were immediately

legs, 4 for gattleaster of his He, of a wind present the principal strong, drapping, coveral place from the principal strong, drapping, coverage and the principal strong, drapping and coverage and the principal strong, drapping and coverage and

mere creature of time and sense; that life was an awful and eternal reality; that above and beyond the interests and politics of to-day, there was a world of spiritual truths, more active and lasting than nature of spiritual truths, more active and lasting than nature.

In a huge easy chair, at one side of the fire-place, buried in cushions almost, sat the venerable Abbé. His body seemed frail and light, and his face was pale and haggard, as if he had been long unwell. or spiritual truths, more active and lasting than has tuended and the strong arms, and, what is better, with the ture; and that, therefore, no philosophy which love! Abandon your worldly wrecks, the remains the head was disproportionately large, with the looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur—the sombre memories of looked no higher than nature, and a merely natural of your ancient grandeur.

thought, he consulted, he tried to hope, but a disast lounded a society for the bounded of trous darkness seemed to settle more and more over Liberty," which speedily numbered a multitude of the intellectual world, and he was about to relin- adherents in all parts of France. Its principal obquish thought in despair.

In this condition of mind, he was accosted by the improperly restrained of their freedom; to establish idea of the Christian Church, which, in the deeply-moved and almost feverish state of his sensibilities, was received by him as a glory from the skies. It was an ideal of life so beautiful, so grand, so full of educational, social, or religious purposes, and to propeace and good will, that it kindled in his mind all mote a friendly intercourse among all the people, the ardour of devotion. A vast brotherhood, devoted irreclaimably to the love of God, and the love of man, sanctioned by the holiest remembrances and of his scheme, he instituted a subscription for the names of Christian antiquity, possessing through its starving Irish, which soon reached a large amount councils a perpetual inspiration, mighty in its organization, and spreading itself over the whole world, in order to fuse the separated members of worm, in order to fuse the separated members of humanity into a great living unity, holding the same faith, worshipping in the same temple, anticinating the same temple, anticinating the same haven of humanity into a great living over unconsciously upon the most democratic temporary mulviduals as well as things, with all the carnestness of one who had yet many years to live earnestness of one who had yet many years to live in a Southern newspaper, may be considered as a "first" in a Southern newspaper, may be considered as a "first" in the midst of the controversy. Any one who retains the late Dr. Channing as he looked and the controversy in the same temple, anticinating the same heaven of horizontal properties as a "first" in a Southern newspaper, may be considered as a "first" in a Southern newspaper, may be considered as a "first" in a Southern newspaper, may be considered as a "first" in a Southern newspaper, may be considered as a "first" in a Southern newspaper, may be considered as a "first" in the midst of the controversy. Any one who retains the late Dr. Channing as he looked and the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the same temple, and the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the controversy is a supplied to the controversy in the co

itself to any civil laws, but on the contrary, give laws to the world. The vehemence, however, with which he assailed the despotism of the Emperor in which he assailed the despotism of the lergy, caused his book look for, would not see Lamennais—would not read his what of the Revolution? I asked, "and how look for the despotism of the clergy, caused his book look for the despotism of the clergy, and the look of the despotism of the contrary, give laws to the world. The vehemence, however, with wholly unfit for respectable society. Gregory, there but said nothing, as I wished to get at other topics.

"What of the Revolution?" I asked, "and how look for the despotism of the clergy, and the contrary rescal, and, priest or no priest, was our sensitiveness was rather exaggerated in Europe, but said nothing, as I wished to get at other topics.

"What of the Revolution?" I asked, "and how look for the look of th which he assaled the despotism of the Emperor in behalf of the despotism of the clergy, caused his book to be suppressed by the government.

which he assaled the despotism of the clergy, caused his book to be suppressed by the government.

which he assaled the despotism of the clergy, caused his book to be suppressed by the government.

nance—in short, sent him away with a big flea in his ear. Poor fellow! we should rather say, with a cember. "The Revolution," he replied, "can never stone at his heart. His dream was broken, the glory that had gathered about the brow of mother Church ing it with fuel. How soon it may break out, no was faded—the hopes of a regenerate future scattered like spray by the wind. Dejected and baffled, but when it does come, it will make sure work. It he was overtaken on his way back to Paris at Mu-nich, by the Encyclical Letter of 1832, which gave nich, by the Encyclical Letter of 1832, which gave ing and final. I have lived through three revoluhim pretty clearly to understand what the red caps of tions in France—was a boy born during the first, ancient theories, that he was earnestly in favour of the restoration of the Bourbons, and manifested his as mere "ravings"—which denounced liberty of and an active worker in '48—and my impression is, and an active worker in '48—and an active worker i What a thunderbolt for the priestly reformer!

nais himself acknowledge that he had been an idiot never yield, and must be set aside. Democracy and and a goose, adding to the terrible mortification of defeat the debasing humiliation of a penitential confesand troubled, his gait awkward and shuffling, and sion. How otherwise could it crush his soul? He suppressed his paper, he broke up his agency, he cona cent to get bread with, are apt to be. In other words, it was out at the elbows and seedy. The dig. sufficient to appease the good Lady? No! He must also subscribe to every sentiment and letter of the encyclical condemnation! In vain he expostulated, in vain he entreated, in vain he begged for time, gled with contempt, and finally ejaculating that "he looked too much like a fool to become a successthere was no wavering or relenting in the Infallible. subsequently a power and glory in Paris, to be dis- At last, amid many qualms of conscience and overwhelming tortures of mind, Lamennais—"to give his troubled spirit peace," as he said—signed his ad-herence to the Church. He was not yet able to

viction! Instead of extinguishing the inward fires of the soul, by the concession, he had only kindled them anew; they raged and blazed with tenfold them are with the soul interrupted, "the soul is the soul in the soul is tempted. The impetuous boldness of the style, the precision and force of the reasoning the rare beauty of the language, but above all, the warmth and enthusiasm, as well as the elevation of the sentiment, startled the sensual dreamers of France, while they work on the Institution of Bishops, was alled in more vigorous terms, never had the prevailing immorality been assaulted in more vigorous terms, never had the prevailing immorality been assaulted in more vigorous terms, never had the consistency and the aspirations of markind for a spirations and trains more winning and beautiful. It was a book in which a large, generous, and poetic mind poured out its large, generous, and poetic mind poured out its large, generous, and poetic mind poured out its large generous, and poetic mind pour wide forms of the world, and provided himself on the ground low ambitions of the world, and proclaimed with the relinquish his hopes of a truly Christian emancipajubilant elastic joy of a soul emancipated from trammels and littleness, the exalted solace which it had found in the bosom of God. Awake, it said to France, so long immersed in the grossest incredulity—while the fires of faith had almost burned out upon the altar—"awake to hope, to charity, to the like of feed in the grossest incredulity occation and baptism, and the Church had crammed upon the altar—"awake to hope, to charity, to the like of feed in the grossest incredulity appealed to the Church itself, to act worthily of its attempt that they shall make at a social reconstruction. Kossuth, however, is better informed, and full vocation and baptism, and the Church had crammed the continensal retorms, and which which which which will visite every attempt that they shall make at a social reconstruction. Kossuth, however, is better informed, and full which will visite every attempt that they shall make at a social reconstruction. Kossuth, however, is better informed, and full which will visite every attempt that they shall make at a social reconstruction. We will not be a social reconstruction and baptism, and the Church had crammed the continensal retorms, and which will visite every attempt that they shall make at a social reconstruction. life of God in the soul, to a new career for our hu-manity on earth! Behold the Church, venerable make a last appeal, but to the People? They were

though they may not carry him away, like more imlooked no higher than nature, and a merely natural looked alas! had nowhere to fly. He was tormented with perplexities and doubts. He studied, he inquired, he thought, he consulted, he tried to hope, but a disastrous darkness seemed to settle more and more over to be deady numbered a multitude of land of the more and more over to be deady numbered a multitude of land of the more and more over the more and more over to be deady numbered a multitude of land of the more and more over the more pression was, that it was his habitual look. Men of reads, constrained, mechanical, and unsatisfactory. genius who think much, and whose lives are a strugle for the good of men, nearly always acquire this plaintive and serious expression. The woes of man-kind write themselves in their countenances.

Lamennais's voice was low and failing, but sympathetic to an unusual degree. His feeling seemed to tremble along the words, as they fell from his lips, like the waves of heat through the air. Old as he seemed to be from his gray hair, wrinkled face, and feeble body, his manner was as fresh and enthusiastic as that of a boy. He had lost none of his interest. in the current events of the day, and spoke of con-

that he longed to consecrate himself to its service. He plunged, therefore, at once, neek and heels, as the children say, into the Church of Rome.

Accepting a professorship of mathematics in the college of St. Malo, he partook of his first communion there, and began to prepare himself for the priesthood. In the interval, he published his first work, a translation of the old assectio book of Louis Le Blois, called the Spritual Guide, and the next year (1808) an original work, entitled Reflexions sur least de VE glise; or reflections upon the state of the Church. The latter shows to what height he had carried his ecclesiastical theories, for the condemns

ome thought of his notions-which spoke of them but remember it well; was a close observer in 1830 zeal so openly in their behalf, that when Napoleon returned, during the Hundred Days, he was compelled to fly to England, to escape the persecutions of the without horror," and which also declared every returned, during the Hundred Days, he was compelled to fly to England, to escape the persecutions of the without horror," and which also declared every returned, during the Hundred Days, he was compelled the press as "a fatal liberty, not to be thought of the way. Nothing is to be expected of them; they without horror," and like other criminals, are thieves and murderers, and like other criminals, What a thunderbolt for the priestly reformer! should be executed. I once thought otherwise; I but the Church was not done with him yet! It was thought that the ruling classes could be won over to justice and gradual improvement of society, but I am now persuaded that they cannot. They are radically, entirely, at heart opposed to the people, will aristocracy cannot exist together; one must con-

> which they confound with rabid socialism, and so go "It may," answered the Abbé, "but republicanover to the other side ? " ism is socialism; it is the government of the whole people by themselves and for themselves—and what ever differences there may be in the modes of practive that the property of the socialism; it is the government of the whole perhaps somewhat seedy in appearance, and run for list Lieutenant in a distinguished militia company, but was unfortunately beaten, by the loss of one vote, by

> excuse for their cowardice."
>
> "But," I interrupted, "there is this distinction between republicans and socialists, the former would leave the respite to accomplish their real this distinction witness.

perceives the necessity of local self-government to Lamennais, then, spoke of men—was vehement, of course, against the bloody usurpation of Louis

on to an immortal glory."

The eloquence and sincerity of this appeal, won for the author the title of the modern Champion of the Church—the new Bossuet, or as Pope Leo XII.

himself expressed it, "the latest of the Fathers." A little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the revolution by turning the army against little book called the "Words of a Believer" (Paroles feated the "Words of a Believer" ( our contains not even was offered to him, but he refused it, because he had his own purposes to prosecute, which could best be prosecuted out of office. He hoped under the government of the Restoration to bring about the enfranchisement of the Church, but hoped under the government of the Church, but hoped under the government of the Church, but hoped under the enfranchisement of the Church, but hoped under the government of the chimchest of the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in June. He was a traitor to the red the movement in Ju

ing in subtle distinctions, and rigorous thoughts, but urge it upon her, yet in accordance with what she yet, like all the other universal systems that one reads, constrained, mechanical, and unsatisfactory. It evinces, however, profound learning on the part of the author-a rare power of generalization, and the tenderest sensibility to whatever is poetical and grand in the aspects of life.—Putnam's Magazine for May.

THE following letter, which was published recently

hould be fully and accurately given.

I hope you will send both the daguerreotype and

memoir at your earliest convenience, as we have a volume in progress and wish to avoid delay. Hoping to hear from you, I am yours, truly,
John Livingston.

DEAR SIR: The above communication reached me last week, and in replication, I beg leave to state that if I have ever done anything worthy of the immortality your magazine is likely to confer upon me, I am not conscious of it. However, as true merit is always nodest, it may be to that virtue that I owe my ignorance, at all events (and I am anxious the world a arge should know it), I have not sought fame, but has sought me, as Alexander Smith, the poet

would say.
"Fame! Fame! next grandest word of God!" In taking a retrospect of my early days, I can dis-over nothing worthy of record, unless it be the stealeover nothing worthy of record, unless it be the stealing a few watermelens at school, for which I was beaten with many stripes, or the riding of a few quarter races, for which I received an occasional and solitary ginger cake, or adventures of similar import.

At 17 I ran away from my venerable old Guardian, the Rev. Hansford Dade Duncan (long life to him), and received to the create for Wast, where I denyished for

quer, and the other must die. When the revolution comes, then, there will be no temporizing, no compromises. The republic will be supreme or nothing.

"But do you not think," said one of us, "that this frank expression of extreme opinions—this open proclemation of death to the aristocrate is what vamosed to the great, far West, v here I flourished for proclamation of death to the aristocrats, is what rightens many timid men away from republicanism, sel, you would never have had the opportunity of handing my name, fac-simile, character, and adventures down to an eager posterity in the columns of your

I returned to my own, my native land, fundless, and

sever the ties which bound him to the foster-mother of his spirit.

Peace! great God, what peace can there be in a compromise of truth, independence and sincere content of the property of th socialism are no friends to the republic. It is a mere well, and, while taking the Census, I killed one horse

strings of government, that it was an easier step to since entirely recovered my equanimity. As a salvo, socialistic than to mere republican democracy—a fallacy which runs through the theories of nearly all the Continental reforms, and which will vitiate every office at this place, the duties of which, I may without vanity say, I have discharged to the complete and entire satisfaction of the whole community.

My friends, anxious to secure for me the distinguished tion. Kossuth, however, is better informed, and fully

honour you have so politely tendered, as a reward for my various and arduous services, are now busily enwith years, yet fresh as an infant—the depository of all truth, the source of all life—which the storms of the Past have not effected, and which in the Future is destined to an imperishable sway—that Church opens her arms to receive you, and will bear you to an immortal glory."

The elequence and sincerity of this appeal, won

The elequence and sincerity of this appeal, won

The clergy, not hearing from Lamennais for some

above all monarchies and churches—the universal heart of course, against the bloody usurpation of Louis gaged in raising a subscription for the purpose of defraying the expenses attendant upon this momentous had still a secret hope that he would by throw him on the side of the people. He should at any rate gradually kill off all the leaders would at any rate gradually kill off all the leaders of legitimacy, and leave himself only to be disposed of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats. An enemy more to be dreaded of by the democrats.

ward it to your address. Permit me to express the hope that you will delay the publication of the next number of your magazine until it makes its advent.

Miscellaurous Department.

AN HOUR WITH LAMEANVAIS.

ONE day, in Paris, a friend proposed that we should added to the proposed incident to my where recent fearly the relations of religion and the correct meaning and thinking with the time forward Lamennais's beamen the acknow. The relations of religion and the religions and relations of religions and relations of religions and relations of religions and relations of religions and religi

for a long time. They sink into the emotional nature of every reader, like the wild plaintive strains of the windharp, and melt and subdue his mind, Gerald, whereupon the former individual naturally

> A Ballad of Boston, Wherein is contained ye history of ye fair Georgiana, together with ye lamentable fate of her two lovers, Julian Seaton and Gerald Sanderson:

PART I. O listen, ladies, to my lay, O listen one and all, While I of lovers three do tell, What did to them befall.

Young Seaton lived in Boston town, A town well known to fame-If Mrs. Otis tells ye truth, Who eke lives in ye same.

There was another nice young man,
He was both tall and thin—
Whom this same Julian Seaton taught
To play ye violin.

A bashful boy; he Gerald hight, Full well he loved his books— And in his garret hid himself, For fear of woman's looks.

In Tremont street young Seaton spied
Sweet Georgiana's form—
Her peerless face upon that day
Did work him mightle harm.

For on her cheek together bloomed Ye lillie and ye rose,

And like ye rising sun, her eyes,
They did themselves unclose.

His povertie did him constraine, To take, O foul design! Ye-name of Gerald Sanderson, Ye Gerald genuine.

He brought to her ye first Mayflower, Which in ye woods might be, And eke from out ye withered leaves, Ye pale anemone.

[And as she walked ye Boston Mall. Like any Boston woman, For her gallant to follow her Was not a thing un-Common.] He placed ye boquet in her hand, And on his bended knee, Did swear no flower did ever blow Was half so fair as she.

[She tossed her golden locks in scorn-

"Rise, sir," quoth she, "and travel !
"Nay, dearest, till my prayer is heard,
My knees shall press this gravel."] Alas! that I should now unfolde That couple's rueful fate; Next day, as man and wife, they stood

Before ve magistrate. Ah, woful wighte and woful maid, Ah, marriage sad and rash!
For, in the pocket of his vest,
He found but little cash.

And Gerald, when ye magistrate Was paid his marriage fee, nought, since he'd gone it blind so long,

He left his wife, who did full long Her secret nuptials mourn; But finally she told her pa, How she was all forlorn.

"Cheer up," the father said, "I'll bring Your husband to your side; It is our bashful neighbour who Has chosen you his bride."

But when that hermit from his books, Ye Gerald genuine, Was dragged before her, in amaze, Quoth he, "She's none of mine."

"I tell you, pa, my Gerald's gone, And, I'm sure, this man aint The husband I contracted for."— Of course she then did faint.

Whereat ye Gerald genuine
Did sorely feel ye shame;
And for ye damsel's miseries
He said, he was to blame.

He wept, since, had he known before This maid, we vile Seaton Could not have given her ye name Of Gerald Sanderson.

Then did he offer her his hand, Her Gerald for to be;—
"Nay, I'll not take you while I have
A Gerald out at sea."

Whereby in Seaton's ear a flea Was put—a pain eke in his side; Ye which did lay him on his bed Until he up and died.

Her parents now to her declare
That since death hath removed
Her faithless spouse, she ought to wed
Ye Gerald whom she loved.

And since he vows he loves but her, How could she now refuse To let a swain so constant wear Her absent husband's shoes. "No, pa," quoth she, "though Gerald be Ye nicest man of men, Yet duty to yourself requires, A widow I remain.

"For when I wedded young Seaton, To you and ma unknown,
I did commit a grievous sin,
Ye shame of which I own.

"One marriage without your consent Ought surely to suffice; Then how can you beseech me, pa, To disobey you twice?"

court, he would soon introduce himself there. And searcely had he obtained admission at court, the

hesitate to say, that "henceforth there was no fayour to which he dared not aspire." At eighteen, Gondi, afterwards Cardinal de Retz, composed certain reminiscences of early studies, on reading which, Richelieu exclaimed, "Here's a dan-

pssessor of an humble benefice, than he did not

Marshal Turenne, in his early youth, prophetically foretold the distinction in arms to which he would rise. But, doubtless, there are few youths who enter the army, full of ardour and courage, who do not predict for themselves the career of a hero and Milton, in his early writings, foreshadowed his

great poem, then not matured in his mind. He de-clared his intention, many years before he commenced his task, of writing some great poem for pos-terity, "which the world could not willingly let Bossuet, when a youth, was presented to a number of prelates by one of the bishops of his church, who said of him, when he had left, "That young

man who has just gone forth, will be one of the greatest luminaries of the church."

Mazarin, early predicted the brilliant career of Louis XIV. He said of him, "He has in him stuff for four kings;" and at another time, "He may take the road a little later than others, but he will go much further." One day, a mason, named Barbé, said to Madame

de Maintenon, who was at that time the wife of Scarron, "After much trouble, a great king will love you; you will reign; but, although at the summit of favour, it will be of no benefit to you." He added some remarkable details, which appeared to cause her some emotion. Her friends rallied her about the prediction, when the conjurer said to them, with the air of a man confident of the truth of what he said, "You will be glad to kiss the hem of her garment then, instead of amusing yourself at her

On the other hand, Louis XIV. one day observed to the Rochefoucauld and the Duo de Crequi, "Astrology is altogether false. I had my horoscope drawn in Italy; and they told me that after having lived a long time, I would fall in love with an old woman, and love her to the end of my days. Is there the least likelihood of that ?" And so saying, he burst into laughing. But this did not, nevertheless, hinder him from marrying Madame de Maintenon, when she was fifty years old! So that both the predictions of the mason and of the Italian con-

juror came true at last. When Voltaire was engaged in the study of classical learning, the father Lejay was once very much irritated by the insolence of his repartees, and taking him by the collar, shook him roughly, saying, "Wretched youth! you will some day be the standard of deism in France." Father Palu, Voltaire's confessor, did not less correctly divine the future career of his young penitent when he said of him: "This boy is devoured by a thirst for celebrity."

Sterne has told an anecdote of what happened to him once at Halifax. The schoolmaster had got the ceiling newly whitewashed, and the mischievous boy mounting the steps almost before the job was completed, daubed with a brush on the ceiling the words, in capital letters, Lau. Sterne, that he would not have the name effaced, seeing that Sterne was a boy of genius, and certain to make a reputation in the world.

Let us conclude by adopting the thought of Goethe: "Our desires are the presentiments of the faculties which he within us—the precursors of those things which we are capable of performing. That which we would be, and that which we desire present themselves to our imagination, about us and in the future: we prove our aspiration after an object which we already secretly possess. It is thus that an intense anticipation transforms a real possibility into an imaginary reality. When such a tendency is decided in us, at each stage of our development a portion of our primitive desire accomplishes itself, under favourable circumstances, by direct means; and, in unfavourable circumstances, by some more circuitous route, from which, however, we never fail to reach the straight road again." London Leader.

MADAME DE MAINTENON.—To beauty and a pleasing figure, Madame de Maintenon united manners combining reserve with graceful case. Her conver-sation was natural and flowing, witty and epigrammatic; drawing its resources but little from others; sustained by an extensive knowledge of books, of the world, and of various conditions of society, always appropriate, and expressive of cheerfulness and good sense. Her intellect was singularly clear. Devoid of imagination, impassive, and unimpressive, her judgement was combined with so great a spirit of calculating prudence, that it assumed the character of habitual selfishness. No one ever more deliber-ately considered the effect of her actions upon others, no one more invariably kept her own interest in view. For this she was humble, for she was proud, demure, flattering, insinuating, or compleisant. Of love and friendship she was incapable. Her friendship was simply the association of the intellect, her love never rose beyond esteem. Here devotion was sincere, but devotion alone is not morality; she was anxious to be worthy of heaven, and yet to possess the world.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Cross Purposes .- The royal family (1761) run loose about the world, and people do not know how to treat them, nor they how to be treated. I have just heard no bad story of the Duke of York. When he was at Southampton, in the summer, there was a clergyman in the neighbourhood with two very handsome daughters. He had soon wind of them, and dropped in for some reason or other, came again and again, and grew familiar enough to cut a bone of their mutton. At last he said to the father, "Miss—leads a mighty confined life here, always at home; why can't you let one of them go and take an airing now and then with me in my chaise?" "Ab! sir," says the parson, "do but look at them—a couple of hale, fresh-coloured, hearty wenches. They need no airing; thye are well enough. But there is their needs to be a supplemental to the supplementary was a supplemental to the supplementary was a supplementary was mother, poor woman, has been in a declining way mother, poor woman, has been in a declining way many years; if your royal highness would give her an airing now and then it would be doing us a great kindness indeed!"—Letters of Gray.